Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

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That Belonging to Bankers and the Government Still on Board.

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The Principe di Udine in Communication With the Azores.

ON BOARD STEAMER PRINCIPE DI UDINE, by wireless to St. Michael's, Azores Islands, August 17.—Italian steamship Principe di Udine, from Genoa for New York, with over 400 Americans on board, is today in wireless communication with the Azores. The voyage has been without incident. The following are among the Americans passengers on board, in addition to those whose names were transmitted yesterday by wireless: From Andover, Mass., Dr. Collin Johnston and family; from Boston, Mrs. Lucy Sanders.

SHAMROCK IV AT SHIP YARD.

Yacht to be Hauled Out, Boxed Up and Placed in Winter Quarters.

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150——TELEPHONES——151

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If so notify us and we will call on you immediately.

LINCOLN HAMMETT,

Birckhead Place. Tel. 241.

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Oscar Schultz,

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Brick Work. Cement Work. Tiling.

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Our prices being the lowest an additional fair discount will bring down prices lower than you could import it for.

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The NEW YORK LIFE issues ideal contracts to benefit charitable, educational or religious institutions, and COMMERFORD, The New York Life Man, over 233 Thames St., can show you how. Phone 9929.

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SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON LEGS LAMB.

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NO MORE HOT ROOFS.

Best Fireproof. Do not crack or come off or leak or turn up.

305 Roofs put in during last nine years. Every roof has one year's care. Stone, Slate, Shingle, Copper and Tin Roofs were torn off and damaged in last two heavy gales. The only damage on 305 Century Slate Roofs were two ridge rolls blown off and slight leak in two other roofs. Convention Hall at Beach stood recent gales without a slate cracked or started.

Any skilled mechanic can put them on. Be sure you purchase Century Asbestos Slates.

GREEN GEESE.

Broiling and Roasting Ducks,

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Squab Chickens,

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BRING THIS COUPON WITH 30c AND OBTAIN THE DESIGNER FOR ONE YEAR. THIS OFFER CLOSES ON SEPT. 15, 1914 AND NO SUBSCRIPTION WILL BE TAKEN AFTER THAT DATE. Through co-operation with the Standard Fashion Co., we are enabled to offer this opportunity again but only until Sept. 15th, 1914.

This is an exceptional opportunity to obtain an up-to-date magazine that features fashion, home, cooking advice to mothers, boys and girls depts., etc. Every woman who has ever read a copy of the Designer has become an enthusiastic devotee of it.

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AN INEXCUSABLE ACT.

Admiral Mahan Regards War as One of Calculated Aggressiveness.

Austrian Ultimatum Pretext for Conflict Already Determined on When Occasion Should Offer.

Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N.(retired), the foremost authority on naval affairs, asserts in an interview that it was necessary that England at once throw her preponderating fleet against Germany for the one chief purpose of maintaining her own position as a world power.For England, he said, it was a question, if she remained out of the war, of sacrificing her empire in the next generation to the interest of this generation. The admiral similarly holds the unusual view that Italy must join the war within a week's time, not as a partner of the Triple Alliance, but as an ally of France and Russia. Italy must take this step, he says, and hold the Austrians in check for the salvation of the Balkans, which are already threatened by Turkey and sure to be the prey of the Turks unless the Austrian navy can be kept from the shores of Greece.

Admiral Mahan regards the present war as one of calculated aggressiveness by Germany, and an inexcusable act. He ventured the opinion that the absence of the German Emperor from Berlin at the time of the Austrian ultimatum to Servia was an act cleverly designed to deceive. The admiral also gave several important opinions upon the probable strategy of the naval powers of the nation. He said:

"The aggressive insolence of Austria's ultimatum to Servia, taken with the concession by the latter of all the demands except those too humiliating for national self-respect, indicate that the real cause of the war is other than set forth by the ultimatum. Knowing from past experience how the matter must be viewed by Russia, it is incredible that Austria would have ventured on the ultimatum unless assured beforehand of the consent of Germany to it. The inference is irresistible that the substance of the ultimatum was the pretext for a war already determined on as soon as plausible occasion offered.

"The cause of this predetermination is to be found in the growing strength of Russia on recovering from her war with Japan. With the known deficiencies of French armaments, which were recently admitted, the moment was auspicious for striking down France and Russia before they regained strength. The motives are to be found in Austria's apprehension of the growing Slav power in the south and that of Germany, concerning Russia, on the east.

"Great Britain as the third member of the entente finds herself in the position of Prussia in 1805, when she permitted Napoleon to strike down Austria unaided and was herself struck down the following year at Jena; or of that of France in 1866, when she stood by while Prussia crushed Austria and was herself overwhelmed in 1870.

"Germany's procedure is to overwhelm at once by concentrated preparation and impetuous momentum. If she fails in this she is less able to sustain prolonged aggression, as was indicated in the Franco-Prussian war during and after the siege of Paris.

"The British fleet, which is superior to that of Gerany, has the power to prevent all commerce under the German flag, and by blockade to close against neutrals all the rivers properly German except those emptying into the Baltic. The British fleet is not strong enough to divide for blockades in both Baltic nad North sea. The Rhine, emptying through neutral Holland, cannot be blockaded.

"If Germany succeeds in downing both France and Russia, she gains a respite by land, which may enable her to build up her sea force equal or superior to that of Great Britain. In that case the world will be confronted by the naval power of a state, not like Great Britain, sated with territory, but one eager and ambitious for expansion, eager also for influence. This consideration may well affect American sympathies."

Admiral Mahan said if Great Britain had not declared war her entente engagements, whatever the letter, would have been in spirit violated, and she would have earned the entire distrust of all probable future allies.

"Italy likewise owes it to herself to declare war against her recent allies," said the admiral. "In co-operation with France, and with Greece, re-inforced by the two American battleships just purchased, she can doubtless maintain the balance of maritime power in the Mediterranean, prevent the Turks giving their expected support to Germany, keep quiet the Bulgarians, if these are so ill-advised as to purpose a diversion in favor of Austria, and, in brief, consolidate the opposition of the Balkan states to Austria-Hungary, whose ambitions are notoriously inconsistent with those of Italy.

"The suggestion made that Germany might demonstrate with her fleet in the Baltic is not tenable. The Russian fleet, with only eight pre-dreadnoughts and no dreadnoughts and battle cruisers—however much of an absurdity that type may be—is negligible. Germany could achieve nothing with her fleet in the Baltic, for it is a principle of warfare that under modern conditions no nation can afford to waste its navy in operations against fortifications."

As for the question of the science of naval warfare to be answered in this final test of all theories of war, Rear Admiral Mahan said that the most important, undoubtedly, would be those of the increased efficiency of submarines and of torpedoes and of air craft. "I do not know, definitely, what the effective cruising range of the submersible craft is, but I should estimate it to be 200 miles. To accomplish that distance they must travel for a long way upon the surface, and so be in sight of the scouts.

"This question of the use of the increased efficiency of the submarine is assuredly one of the most important to be tested in actual warfare. They had, of course, no opportunity in the Russo-Japanese war, but in the present confined theatre of operations should be seen at their best. I do not share Sir Percy Scott's views of the surpassing power of the submarine to the complete effacement of the battleship.

"The torpedoes, as used in the Russo-Japanese war, were utilized chiefly to put a finish to a ship almost silenced already by gun fire, and for such purposes were effective; but torpedo boats are night craft. They cannot be effective in daylight against modern guns, and Germany apparently does not place much faith in them.

"But most of these problems of technical science of warfare are too abstruse for the general observer; they are really even too technical for the experts to agree on. As General Sherman said: 'One may demonstrate something in manoeuvres, but you really need the element of human fear to be conclusive.'

"The mooted question of the big guns will also be tested. For my own part, I have always believed that the volume of fire was the determining fact. The number of hits, and not single shots, is the most important element, I believe."

VAST ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED

300,000 Said to Be Thrown Out of Work in United States by War.

Fifty thousand men are idle in New York city as the direct result of the war in Europe, and labor union officials declared that at least 250,000 more have been thrown out of work elsewhere in the United States from the same cause.

Overseas commerce is at a standstill. Twelve thousand sailors, firemen, cooks and stewards from freight and passenger vessels are waiting in New York city without employment. Fifteen thousand longshoremen have no wages because no freight is being handled on the docks. An equal number of teamsters is affected. Similar misfortune has come upon other thousands in all the small industries connected with shipping.

The action of certain companies in paying off their crews, and leaving their sailors on shore without a chance to get away, has been taken up with Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti at Washington. George H. Brown, business agent of the Sailors' Eastern and Gulf Association, states that the men discharged had hope of securing a decision that they must be returned to their homes.

Meanwhile lack of American merchant marine prevents the resumption of commerce which would relieve a situation that is rapidly becoming critical. Coastwise vessels with cargoes intended to be trans-shipped for Europe are arriving from Gulf and Southern ports, and for lack of work they also are compelled to release their men. How far back into the industries of the Continent the blight will spread depends upon the length of time that must pass before the Atlantic is safe for commerce.

Big industries, such as steel and oil, while their normal output is not yet reduced, see no chance of keeping up their full production if exports are dammed back for weeks. "We are now storing our product, but the future is uncertain," said G. B. Gifford, general manager of the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Company, employing from 5,000 to 6,000 men. "We are concerned chiefly with keeping our regular force of men together and seeing that they suffer no distress. We cannot foretell the result of a long blockade of export commerce. I thought it best to stop extension work for a while, in view of the unsettled condition of the money market. We are not reducing our force employed in manufacture."

The executive officers of both the Pennsylvania and the New York Central railroad system deny any prospect of immediate dismissal of men. The Pennsylvania, which recently took back 10,000 shop employes on full time, after a shortening of work, will keep them all. The freight business to the eastern seaboard is greatly reduced as a consequence of the stoppage of exports, but no freight terminal employes have been dismissed.

The New York Central officials declare that the loss of export business has been partly made up by increased local business, and that the road has not yet suffered appreciably. Should the sea be cleared within a few days or weeks commerce would go forward with so great an impetus that the stoppage would be made up.

Cotton, iron, oil and other raw materials make up the bulk of American exports to Germany, which alone would be held back in case the German fleet were driven out of the Atlantic. Big shippers said today that in such an event the American trade to the rest of Europe would quickly grow beyond its previous total, and that America would have a revival of manufacture to supply the markets from which Germany had excluded herself by the war.

In spite of these rosy possibilities, however, American industries dependent upon export are today so crippled, particularly along the Atlantic seaboard, that unemployment in manufacturing centres threatens to become more general than at any time in years.

A MANY-TONGUED CHAOS.

Fatality of Austria-Hungary Never to Be Without a Crisis of Sorts.

[Sydney Brooks, in The North American Review.]

Austria-Hungary is a many-tongued chaos in which even Austrians and Hungarians can see no more than a half-light. Oe cannot, therefore, wonder that many people have looked forward with dread to the time when the venerable emperor's patient and calming wisdom is no longer guiding the helm; or that they should anticipate a terrific racial explosion that would hurl German-speaking Austria into the arms of the Hohenzollerns, deposit an autonomous Czech state here and an autonomous Polish state there, both of them destined finally to absorption into the Russian empire, join the Trentino to Italy, create a Greater Servia, and leave the Magyars to form an embarrassingly naked "buffer state."

But these apprehensions have been the common stock of political prophecy for a generation and more, and yet Austria-Hungary still survives. Indeed, one of the best reasons for thinking that the Dual Monarchy will not break up is that it has not already done so. The prophets of disruption, stimulated by the assassination of the heir-presumptive, seem clamorous enough today; they have been more clamorous in the past. The "crisis" at this moment has all the air of vital stringency, we forget that 50 and 60 years ago it was more stringent still. It is the fatality of Austria-Hungary never to be without a "crisis" of sorts, and yet always to evade the logical issue—the logical issue, in the view of the pessimists, being disruption.

But is disruption the natural outcome of an internal commotion? Is there an instance in modern history of a state, not shattered to pieces by a foreign foe, but shattering itself to pieces by force of centrifugal reaction? And in the case of the Dual Monarchy it is not paradoxical to maintain that its defiant strength is largely due to its very complexity; that the diversity of the antagonisms it contains really makes for equilibrium; that there is, in fact, a static quality in the infinity of its cross-currents and cross-purposes, and in the intermingling of its multifarious opposites. If one were to say that Austria-Hungary is too bewildering for revolution, too much at war with itself to be subverted, it would be difficult to impugn the statement as merely fanciful.

PORTSMOUTH.

An Automobile Accident—A Musicale at "Willow Brook."

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

About 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, as two pedestrians were strolling along the sidewalk in front of Mrs. William Franklin's and nearly opposite "Cozy Corner," an automobile was hastening toward Fall River. Instead of taking the corner, which is a sharp turn, the machine crossed the highway, striking one of the pedestrians, and went into Mrs. Franklin's dooryard. The man whose name is Kelly, of Stafford road, Fall River, was though to be seriously injured at first but Dr. Storrs, who resides nearby, was called and said he did not find him much hurt. An automobile which was passing stopped and the occupants offered to take him to St. Ann's Hospital, Fall River, and the latest report is that his condition is not considered serious.

The guests at "Willow Brook" were entertained Saturday evening by a musicale, consisting of instrumental and vocal selections, arranged by the hostess, Miss Jane Dennis. Those who took part in the program were Mr. William James of Fall River, Mr. Read of Boston, soloists; Mrs. White and her daughter Beatrice, of Boston, pianists and Miss Ruth Hutchinson of Everett, Mass., violinist. The entertainment was of a classic character and was much enjoyed.

Mr. Charles Dore, superintendent of the camp grounds, and his wife, of Providence, who have been at the grounds since the camp meeting closed, left Sunday, Mr. Dore returning to his home, while Mrs. Dore is at Mrs. Annie Tucker's for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson of Eagle Rock, Cal., are spending a few days with Rev. and Mrs. John Wadsworth and family.

Mr. Abner P. Lawton and Miss Winnie Kelsey were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Grinnell.

Mrs. Perry B. Anthony and her two children, Eleanor and John, and Miss Elizabeth Case were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Perry G. Randall.

Miss Helen Sinclair, who has been spending the past week at Onset, Mass., returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Sherman, who has been with Mr. and Mrs. William Mathews for the past two weeks, returned to her home Saturday.

Dr. Thomas E. Boylan of Fall River was in town Saturday.

Mr. Philip Peckham of Sherborne, Mass., has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Horace Peckham.

Mrs. William C. Dennis is ghest of her sister, Mrs. Marion S. Olivea, in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Fish, of Fall River are spending a few days with Mr. Fish's brother, Mr. Sylvanus P. Fish, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Bishop spent Sunday in Providence.

ADSUKI BEANS.

American Agriculture Gains by Plant Immigrant from Japan.

A plant immigrant from Japan which seems likely to prove a most desirable addition to American agriculture is the adsuki bean, which has been successfully grown on the government's farm at Arlington, Va., and at many other places. Its most valuable feature lies in its large yield of seed. Owing to its texture, the bean is easily ground into meal or flour, and has proved far superior to any other bean for that purpose. Its flavor is delicate and it lacks any objectionable "beany" taste. The adsuki bean is a most popular food in Japan.

The first adsuki bean brought to this country most probably was the "red seeded bean" which Commodore Perry brought back in 1854 after his famous trip to the Far East, when he first established communication between this country and Japan. It has not been, however, until comparatively recently that the bean was experimented with in a scientific manner in America. In 1891 the Kansas Experiment Station had the beans submitted to several housekeepers for trial ond their recommendations of it were in general most favorable. The United States Department of Agriculture is now giving, in a new bulletin, "Five Oriental Species of Beans," a detailed description of its experiments with the bean.

The average yield per acre of the best varieties of the adsuki bean at the government's farm has been about 25 bushels. The bean is a summer annual, requiring about the same climatic conditions as the common bean. The plants are bushy in habit, growing from one and one half to two feet high, according to variety and soil. The beans are not only prolific, but ripen evenly and do not shatter readily. It has been evident, however, that these beans cannot compete with either cowpeas or soy beans as hay producers. Their initial growth is slow and their total yield of herbage inferior.

In Japan the adsuki commands a higher price than any other bean, the varieties with maroon-colored seeds being most largely used. In every Japanese city are shops where adsuki beans and adsuki bean meal are sold, and among the most common cakes and confections are those made wholly or in part from adsuki bean meal.

INVESTMENTS ONE'S OWN.

Warring Nations Have a Right to Raise Money in Neutral Lands.

[Boston Transcript.]

No sensible man would bring the charge of violating our neutrality laws against the American purchaser of the bonds of any one of the belligerent European governments. Any American has the right to make his own investments at his own risk. Similarly a European government has a right to raise money here if it can during the continuance of a war in which it is engaged. While Japan was fighting Russia it placed a big loan in the United States without challenge as to the propriety of its action. What was fair for Japan then is fair for France or Germany now.

The money markets of neutral nations have been frequently resorted to by belligerents. The buyers purchase at their own risks, and the transaction often gives neutrals a chance to make money out of the fighting. Neutrality did not prevent the Southern Confederacy from placing loans in London and other European capitals which today have the certificates as engraved painful reminders of the superiority of Uncle Sam to King Cotton. If Mr. Morgan raises money for France now he will be following the example of his father, and it is difficult to understand how our government can find legal authority for discouraging him without at the same time discouraging the exports of our grain and provisions to belligerent pórts open to commerce.

A VEXING PROBLEM.

Signalling Likely to Trouble Motorists for Some Time to Come.

Misuse of Noise-Makers May Bring About More Stringent Regulations in Cities.

The question of the motor horn, hooter, siren and road-clearer is one which is likely to vex both the motorists and the world for some time to come. Much has been heard of late about the misuse of these signals, and we may fairly hope that revision of the existing regulations will spon put an end to the worst practices that disturb the quiet of our cities, according to Mitchell May, secretary of state of New York, who says further:

"In the event of an accident, however, one of the first questions asked is: 'Did you sound your horn?' And a negative reply may be considered always to produce an impression unfavorable to the driver. Accordingly numbers of motorists sound warning on approaching every cross-road and every sharp bend, in addition to making other more obviously necessary calls, since the law makes it compulsory to carry some signalling device. The mere fact that signalling or not is allowed to prejudice the case has practically made signalling compulsory at every cross-road, at the overtaking of every vehicle, and at the passing of every pedestrian who may be expected to step by chance from the curb to the roadway.

"A number of motorists carry a musically toned instrument, sometimes alone and sometimes in addition to a raucous road-clearer. Others satisfy themselves with a horn. The increasing demand for the road-clearer is, unfortunately, due to the difficulty of proving in many accident cases before the court that the driver did, in fact, sound any milder instrument. Moreover, by a kindly but unwise feeling of tolerance—mindful of his own childhood—a policeman has seldom been known to admonish children who catch on the rear of wagons and jump off without notice. These and other similar disturbances all go to show that pedestrians and motorists alike must be warned by noise in excess of that around them. So experiences proves that they must be warned in a manner obvious enough to justify the carrying of noise-producing machines of the worst type.

"The loud noise being thus necessary, a direction in which improvement might be effected is that of making it more harmonious. The principle of the gramaphone or the auxetaphone is already in use, the loudness which is obtained from these instruments without increasing the relative harshness rendering their utilization advantageous. But this hooting nuisance could be reduced by enforcing the rule upon all highway users of keeping to the right. Upon the open highways wagons and motor cars should always leave on their left a full clearway for an overtaking or passing vehicle, and, in the event of a necessary movement being made by it into the clearway so provided it should be compulsory for the driver to signal to other road users by extending his hand.

"In cities the rule should be not only stricter, but all vehicles should be obliged to keep not only to the right of the middle line, as in the country, but also to the extreme right of the available road space. The country rule would have the effect of dividing the wear of the road, since the cars which are coming and those which are going would not run on the same tracks, and the effect of the city rule would be that all slow-moving vehicles would be found close to the curb, while the fast ones would be beyond them nearer to the middle of the road, to the great advantage of foot passengers, and, above all, with a great increase in the carrying power of the road and the speed of traffic.

"The pedestrian's right should remain undisturbed when he crosses at dash; but whether any one of them will rise to the demands of great warfare remains wholly conjectural.

"The pedestrian's right should remain undisturbed when he crosses at appointed places, but his right to be a nuisance by blindly dropping into the road between crossings should be put to an end. The suggestion of keeping to the right is not advanced without consideration of inconveniences, especially upon slippery days, when such driving diminishes the maximum speed appreciably, but it has been noticed that when at a sharp turn an oncoming car was sharply encountered the feeling of security was remarkably increased. The approaching driver, startled, would waver a little, and then, seeing no hesitancy on the movement of the other car, would resolutely and, therefore, quite safely take it to the car's width allowed him on his proper side of the road. To signal at such a turn might be useful, since all vehicles were not keeping to the right, but it is far less imperative than when each is keeping to the centre of the road.

"But there is one phase of the evil which should be dealt with by the most summary of police measures. Some may regard it as a matter of taste and would reprehend any one guilty of it. Insistent noises, however, cannot be continued, and when they amount to a series of detonations let off for the sake of blatant self-assertion of for warning signals, or testing the firing of the engines, they should be treated as infractions of the law, which a policeman should be empowered to silence upon the spot. But at present it would seem that the authorities consider that cut-outs are vital portions of up-to-date cars, and for that reason they think that they have not the power to prohibit their use in such a barbarous fashion."

STOPPED THE FIGHTING.

Treaty of Ghent Left Out All References to Causes of War of 1812.

[Columbus Journal.]

This year the treaty of Ghent is to be celebrated in England, Canada and the United States. It may not be generally known that this treaty settled the War of 1812. The acts that led to it and the treaty itself constitute a comic piece of history. The commissioners were Bayard and Gallatin, who went to England in May, 1813, but they couldn't get a hearing and so wandered about the Continent for a year to arrange a conference that would consider the termination of the war.

When they were steeped in disappointment and were about to leave, two other commissioners came over to help them. They were John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay, two men of opposite characteristics and this fact kept the commission in a constant snarl. This difference, and also another, that they, except Adams, gambled incessantly, made it a wonder that they ever accomplished anything at all. Finally, England appointed a commission headed by Lord Gambier, after whom our beautiful little neighboring town was named. On the eighth of August the commissioners met, but did not reach a conclusion until the Christmas following, and then all the issues of the war were left out of the treaty, but it stopped the war, which had been going on all the time, for the most part adversely to the Americans.

At the first presentation of the British demands the American commissioners were greatly astounded, for it embodied a condition that could not be thought of. It proposed that Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, most of Indiana and part of Ohio should be given over to the Indians; parts of New York and Maine to be ceded to Great Britain; the United States prohibited from maintaining any armed force on the Great Lakes, though Great Britain was free to do so. When the Americans saw the scope of British demands they prepared to leave, but, learning that these were not conditions precedent, they concluded to remain.

Then followed successive changes of position, until finally a treaty was drawn agreeing to peace, but leaving out all reference to the causes of the war, all cessions to the Indians, fishing rights and navigation of the Mississippi. That was indeed, what made the treaty a success. It left out all controversy and agreed to stop fighting.

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Admiral Mahan Regards War as One of Calculated Aggressiveness.

Austrian Ultimatum Pretext for Conflict Already Determined on When Occasion Should Offer.

Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N.(retired), the foremost authority on naval affairs, asserts in an interview that it was necessary that England at once throw her preponderating fleet against Germany for the one chief purpose of maintaining her own position as a world power.For England, he said, it was a question, if she remained out of the war, of sacrificing her empire in the next generation to the interest of this generation. The admiral similarly holds the unusual view that Italy must join the war within a week's time, not as a partner of the Triple Alliance, but as an ally of France and Russia. Italy must take this step, he says, and hold the Austrians in check for the salvation of the Balkans, which are already threatened by Turkey and sure to be the prey of the Turks unless the Austrian navy can be kept from the shores of Greece.

Admiral Mahan regards the present war as one of calculated aggressiveness by Germany, and an inexcusable act. He ventured the opinion that the absence of the German Emperor from Berlin at the time of the Austrian ultimatum to Servia was an act cleverly designed to deceive. The admiral also gave several important opinions upon the probable strategy of the naval powers of the nation. He said:

"The aggressive insolence of Austria's ultimatum to Servia, taken with the concession by the latter of all the demands except those too humiliating for national self-respect, indicate that the real cause of the war is other than set forth by the ultimatum. Knowing from past experience how the matter must be viewed by Russia, it is incredible that Austria would have ventured on the ultimatum unless assured beforehand of the consent of Germany to it. The inference is irresistible that the substance of the ultimatum was the pretext for a war already determined on as soon as plausible occasion offered.

"The cause of this predetermination is to be found in the growing strength of Russia on recovering from her war with Japan. With the known deficiencies of French armaments, which were recently admitted, the moment was auspicious for striking down France and Russia before they regained strength. The motives are to be found in Austria's apprehension of the growing Slav power in the south and that of Germany, concerning Russia, on the east.

"Great Britain as the third member of the entente finds herself in the position of Prussia in 1805, when she permitted Napoleon to strike down Austria unaided and was herself struck down the following year at Jena; or of that of France in 1866, when she stood by while Prussia crushed Austria and was herself overwhelmed in 1870.

"Germany's procedure is to overwhelm at once by concentrated preparation and impetuous momentum. If she fails in this she is less able to sustain prolonged aggression, as was indicated in the Franco-Prussian war during and after the siege of Paris.

"The British fleet, which is superior to that of Germany, has the power to prevent all commerce under the German flag, and by blockade to close against neutrals all the rivers properly German except those emptying into the Baltic. The British fleet is not strong enough to divide for blockades in both Baltic nad North sea. The Rhine, emptying through neutral Holland, cannot be blockaded.

"If Germany succeeds in downing both France and Russia, she gains a respite by land, which may enable her to build up her sea force equal or superior to that of Great Britain. In that case the world will be confronted by the naval power of a state, not like Great Britain, sated with territory, but one eager and ambitious for expansion, eager also for influence. This consideration may well affect American sympathies."

Admiral Mahan said if Great Britain had not declared war her entente engagements, whatever the letter, would have been in spirit violated, and she would have earned the entire distrust of all probable future allies.

"Italy likewise owes it to herself to declare war against her recent allies," said the admiral. "In co-operation with France, and with Greece, re-inforced by the two American battleships just purchased, she can doubtless maintain the balance of maritime power in the Mediterranean, prevent the Turks giving their expected support to Germany, keep quiet the Bulgarians, if these are so ill-advised as to purpose a diversion in favor of Austria, and, in brief, consolidate the opposition of the Balkan states to Austria-Hungary, whose ambitions are notoriously inconsistent with those of Italy.

"The suggestion made that Germany might demonstrate with her fleet in the Baltic is not tenable. The Russian fleet, with only eight pre-dreadnoughts and no dreadnoughts and battle cruisers—however much of an absurdity that type may be—is negligible. Germany could achieve nothing with her fleet in the Baltic, for it is a principle of warfare that under modern conditions no nation can afford to waste its navy in operations against fortifications."

As for the question of the science of naval warfare to be answered in this final test of all theories of war, Rear Admiral Mahan said that the most important, undoubtedly, would be those of the increased efficiency of submarines and of torpedoes and of air craft. "I do not know, definitely, what the effective cruising range of the submersible craft is, but I should estimate it to be 200 miles. To accomplish that distance they must travel for a long way upon the surface, and so be in sight of the scouts.

"This question of the use of the increased efficiency of the submarine is assuredly one of the most important to be tested in actual warfare. They had, of course, no opportunity in the Russo-Japanese war, but in the present confined theatre of operations should be seen at their best. I do not share Sir Percy Scott's views of the surpassing power of the submarine to the complete effacement of the battleship.

"The torpedoes, as used in the Russo-Japanese war, were utilized chiefly to put a finish to a ship almost silenced already by gun fire, and for such purposes were effective; but torpedo boats are night craft. They cannot be effective in daylight against modern guns, and Germany apparently does not place much faith in them.

"But most of these problems of the technical science of warfare are too abstruse for the general observer; they are really even too technical for the experts to agree on. As General Sherman said: 'One may demonstrate something in manoeuvres, but you really need the element of human fear to be conclusive.'

"The mooted question of the big guns will also be tested. For my own part, I have always believed that the volume of fire was the determining fact. The number of hits, and not single shots, is the most important element, I believe."

VAST ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED

300,000 Said to Be Thrown Out of Work in United States by War.

Fifty thousand men are idle in New York city as the direct result of the war in Europe, and labor union officials declared that at least 250,000 more have been thrown out of work elsewhere in the United States from the same cause.

Overseas commerce is at a standstill. Twelve thousand sailors, firemen, cooks and stewards from freight and passenger vessels are waiting in New York city without employment. Fifteen thousand longshoremen have no wages because no freight is being handled on the docks. An equal number of teamsters is affected. Similar misfortune has come upon other thousands in all the small industries connected with shipping.

The action of certain companies in paying off their crews, and leaving their sailors on shore without a chance to get away, has been taken up with Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti at Washington. George H. Brown, business agent of the Sailors' Eastern and Gulf Association, states that the men discharged had hope of securing a decision that they must be returned to their homes.

Meanwhile lack of American merchant marine prevents the resumption of commerce which would relieve a situation that is rapidly becoming critical. Coastwise vessels with cargoes intended to be trans-shipped for Europe are arriving from Gulf and Southern ports, and for lack of work they also are compelled to release their men. How far back into the industries of the Continent the blight will spread depends upon the length of time that must pass before the Atlantic is safe for commerce.

Big industries, such as steel and oil, while their normal output is not yet reduced, see no chance of keeping up their full production if exports are dammed back for weeks. "We are now storing our product, but the future is uncertain," said G. B. Gifford, general manager of the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Company, employing from 5,000 to 6,000 men. "We are concerned chiefly with keeping our regular force of men together and seeing that they suffer no distress. We cannot foretell the result of a long blockade of export commerce. I thought it best to stop extension work for a while, in view of the unsettled condition of the money market. We are not reducing our force employed in manufacture."

The executive officers of both the Pennsylvania and the New York Central railroad system deny any prospect of immediate dismissal of men. The Pennsylvania, which recently took back 10,000 shop employes on full time, after a shortening of work, will keep them all. The freight business to the eastern seaboard is greatly reduced as a consequence of the stoppage of exports, but no freight terminal employes have been dismissed.

The New York Central officials declare that the loss of export business has been partly made up by increased local business, and that the road has not yet suffered appreciably. Should the sea be cleared within a few days or weeks commerce would go forward with so great an impetus that the stoppage would be made up.

Cotton, iron, oil and other raw materials make up the bulk of American exports to Germany, which alone would be held back in case the German fleet were driven out of the Atlantic. Big shippers said today that in such an event the American trade to the rest of Europe would quickly grow beyond its previous total, and that America would have a revival of manufacture to supply the markets from which Germany had excluded herself by the war.

In spite of these rosy possibilities, however, American industries dependent upon export are today so crippled, particularly along the Atlantic seaboard, that unemployment in manufacturing centres threatens to become more general than at any time in years.

A MANY-TONGUED CHAOS.

Fatality of Austria-Hungary Never to Be Without a Crisis of Sorts.

[Sydney Brooks, in The North American Review.]

Austria-Hungary is a many-tongued chaos in which even Austrians and Hungarians can see no more than a half-light. One cannot, therefore, wonder that many people have looked forward with dread to the time when the venerable emperor's patient and calming wisdom is no longer guiding the helm; or that they should anticipate a terrific racial explosion that would hurl German-speaking Austria into the arms of the Hohenzollerns, deposit an autonomous Czech state here and an autonomous Polish state there, both of them destined finally to absorption into the Russian empire, join the Trentino to Italy, create a Greater Servia, and leave the Magyars to form an embarrassingly naked "buffer state."

But these apprehensions have been the common stock of political prophecy for a generation and more, and yet Austria-Hungary still survives. Indeed, one of the best reasons for thinking that the Dual Monarchy will not break up is that it has not already done so. The prophets of disruption, stimulated by the assassination of the heir-presumptive, seem clamorous enough today; they have been more clamorous in the past. The "crisis" at this moment has all the air of vital stringency; we forget that 50 and 60 years ago it was more stringent still. It is the fatality of Austria-Hungary never to be without a "crisis" of sorts, and yet always to evade the logical issue—the logical issue, in the view of the pessimists, being disruption.

But is disruption the natural outcome of an internal commotion? Is there an instance in modern history of a state, not shattered to pieces by a foreign foe, but shattering itself to pieces by force of centrifugal reaction? And in the case of the Dual Monarchy it is not paradoxical to maintain that its defiant strength is largely due to its very complexity; that the diversity of the antagonisms it contains really makes for equilibrium; that there is, in fact, a static quality in the infinity of its cross-currents and cross-purposes, and in the intermingling of its multifarious opposites. If one were to say that Austria-Hungary is too bewildering for revolution, too much at war with itself to be subverted, it would be difficult to impugn the statement as merely fanciful.

PORTSMOUTH.

An Automobile Accident—A Musicale at "Willow Brook."

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

About 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, as two pedestrians were strolling along the sidewalk in front of Mrs. William Franklin's and nearly opposite "Cozy Corner," an automobile was hastening toward Fall River. Instead of taking the corner, which is a sharp turn, the machine crossed the highway, striking one of the pedestrians, and went into Mrs. Franklin's dooryard. The man whose name is Kelly, of Stafford road, Fall River, was thought to be seriously injured at first but Dr. Storrs, who resides near by, was called and said he did not find him much hurt. An automobile which was passing stopped and the occupants offered to take him to St. Ann's Hospital, Fall River, and the latest report is that his condition is not considered serious.

The guests at "Willow Brook" were entertained Saturday evening by a musicale, consisting of instrumental and vocal selections, arranged by the hostess, Miss Jane Dennis. Those who took part in the program were Mr. William James of Fall River, Mr. Read of Boston, soloists; Mrs. White and her daughter Beatrice, of Boston, pianists and Miss Ruth Hutchinson of Everett, Mass., violinist. The entertainment was of a classic character and was much enjoyed.

Mr. Charles Dore, superintendent of the camp grounds, and his wife, of Providence, who have been at the grounds since the camp meeting closed, left Sunday, Mr. Dore returning to his home, while Mrs. Dore is at Mrs. Annie Tucker's for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson of Eagle Rock, Cal., are spending a few days with Rev. and Mrs. John Wadsworth and family.

Mr. Abner P. Lawton and Miss Winnie Kelsey were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Grinnell.

Mrs. Perry B. Anthony and her two children, Eleanor and John, and Miss Elizabeth Case were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Perry G. Randall.

Miss Helen Sinclair, who has been spending the past week at Onset, Mass., returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Sherman, who has been with Mr. and Mrs. William Mathews for the past two weeks, returned to her home Saturday.

Dr. Thomas E. Boylan of Fall River was in town Saturday.

Mr. Philip Peckham of Sherborne, Mass., has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Horace Peckham.

Mrs. William C. Dennis is guest of her sister, Mrs. Marion S. Olivea, in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Fish, of Fall River are spending a few days with Mr. Fish's brother, Mr. Sylvanus P. Fish, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Bishop spent Sunday in Providence.

ADSUKI BEANS.

American Agriculture Gains by Plant Immigrant from Japan.

A plant immigrant from Japan which seems likely to prove a most desirable addition to American agriculture is the adsuki bean, which has been successfully grown on the government's farm at Arlington, Va., and at many other places. Its most valuable feature lies in its large yield of seed. Owing to its texture, the bean is easily ground into meal or flour, and has proved far superior to any other bean for that purpose. Its flavor is delicate and it lacks any objectionable "beany" taste. The adsuki bean is a most popular food in Japan.

The first adsuki bean brought to this country most probably was the "red seeded bean" which Commodore Perry brought back in 1854 after his famous trip to the Far East, when he first established communication between this country and Japan. It has not been, however, until comparatively recently that the bean was experimented with in a scientific manner in America. In 1891 the Kansas Experiment Station had the beans submitted to several housekeepers for trial and their recommendations of it were in general most favorable. The United States Department of Agriculture is now giving, in a new bulletin, "Five Oriental Species of Beans," a detailed description of its experiments with the bean.

The average yield per acre of the best varieties of the adsuki bean at the government's farm has been about 25 bushels. The bean is a summer annual, requiring about the same climatic conditions as the common bean. The plants are bushy in habit, growing from one and one half to two feet high, according to variety and soil. The beans are not only prolific, but ripen evenly and do not shatter readily. It has been evident, however, that these beans cannot compete with either cowpeas or soy beans as hay producers. Their initial growth is slow and their total yield of herbage inferior.

In Japan the adsuki commands a higher price than any other bean, the varieties with maroon-colored seeds being most largely used. In every Japanese city are shops where adsuki beans and adsuki bean meal are sold, and among the most common cakes and confections are those made wholly or in part from adsuki bean meal.

INVESTMENTS ONE'S OWN.

Warring Nations Have a Right to Raise Money in Neutral Lands.

[Boston Transcript.]

No sensible man would bring the charge of violating our neutrality laws against the American purchaser of the bonds of any one of the belligerent European governments. Any American has the right to make his own investments at his own risk. Similarly a European government has a right to raise money here if it can during the continuance of a war in which it is engaged. While Japan was fighting Russia it placed a big loan in the United States without challenge as to the propriety of its action. What was fair for Japan then is fair for France or Germany now.

The money markets of neutral nations have been frequently resorted to by belligerents. The buyers purchase at their own risks, and the transaction often gives neutrals a chance to make money out of the fighting. Neutrality did not prevent the Southern Confederacy from placing loans in London and other European capitals which today have the certificates as engraved painful reminders of the superiority of Uncle Sam to King Cotton. If Mr. Morgan raises money for France now he will be following the example of his father, and it is difficult to understand how our government can find legal authority for discouraging him without at the same time discouraging the exports of our grain and provisions to belligerent ports open to commerce.

A VEXING PROBLEM.

Signalling Likely to Trouble Motorists for Some Time to Come.

Misuse of Noise-Makers May Bring About More Stringent Regulations in Cities.

The question of the motor horn, hooter, siren and road-clearer is one which is likely to vex both the motorists and the world for some time to come. Much has been heard of late about the misuse of these signals, and we may fairly hope that revision of the existing regulations will soon put an end to the worst practices that disturb the quiet of our cities, according to Mitchell May, secretary of state of New York, who says further:

"In the event of an accident, however, one of the first questions asked is: 'Did you sound your horn?' And a negative reply may be considered always to produce an impression unfavorable to the driver. Accordingly numbers of motorists sound warning on approaching every cross-road and every sharp bend, in addition to making other more obviously necessary calls, since the law makes it compulsory to carry some signalling device. The mere fact that signalling or not is allowed to prejudice the case has practically made signalling compulsory at every cross-road, at the overtaking of every vehicle, and at the passing of every pedestrian who may be expected to step by chance from the curb to the roadway.

"A number of motorists carry a musically toned instrument, sometimes alone and sometimes in addition to a raucous road-clearer. Others satisfy themselves with a horn. The increasing demand for the road-clearer is, unfortunately, due to the difficulty of proving in many accident cases before the court that the driver did, in fact, sound any milder instrument. Moreover, by a kindly but unwise feeling of tolerance—mindful of his own childhood—a policeman has seldom been known to admonish children who catch on the rear of wagons and jump off without notice. These and other similar disturbances all go to show that pedestrians and motorists alike must be warned by noise in excess of that around them. So experience proves that they must be warned in a manner obvious enough to justify the carrying of noise-producing machines of the worst type.

"The loud noise being thus necessary, a direction in which improvement might be effected is that of making it more harmonious. The principle of the gramaphone or the auxetaphone is already in use, the loudness which is obtained from these instruments without increasing the relative harshness rendering their utilization advantageous. But this hooting nuisance could be reduced by enforcing the rule upon all highway users of keeping to the right. Upon the open highways wagons and motor cars should always leave on their left a full clearway for an overtaking or passing vehicle, and, in the event of a necessary movement being made by it into the clearway so provided it should be compulsory for the driver to signal to other road users by extending his hand.

"In cities the rule should be not only stricter, but all vehicles should be obliged to keep not only to the right of the middle line, as in the country, but also to the extreme right of the available road space. The country rule would have the effect of dividing the wear of the road, since the cars which are coming and those which are going would not run on the same tracks, and the effect of the city rule would be that all slow-moving vehicles would be found close to the curb, while the fast ones would be beyond them nearer to the middle of the road, to the great advantage of foot passengers, and, above all, with a great increase in the carrying power of the road and the speed of traffic.

"The pedestrian's right should remain undisturbed when he crosses at dash; but whether any one of them will rise to the demands of great warfare remains wholly conjectural.

"The pedestrian's right should remain undisturbed when he crosses at appointed places, but his right to be a nuisance by blindly dropping into the road between crossings should be put to an end. The suggestion of keeping to the right is not advanced without consideration of inconveniences, especially upon slippery days, when such driving diminishes the maximum speed appreciably, but it has been noticed that when at a sharp turn an oncoming car was sharply encountered the feeling of security was remarkably increased. The approaching driver, startled, would waver a little, and then, seeing no hesitancy on the movement of the other car, would resolutely and, therefore, quite safely take it to the car's width allowed him on his proper side of the road. To signal at such a turn might be useful, since all vehicles were not keeping to the right, but it is far less imperative than when each is keeping to the centre of the road.

"But there is one phase of the evil which should be dealt with by the most summary of police measures. Some may regard it as a matter of taste and would reprehend any one guilty of it. Insistent noises, however, cannot be continued, and when they amount to a series of detonations let off for the sake of blatant self-assertion of for warning signals, or testing the firing of the engines, they should be treated as infractions of the law, which a policeman should be empowered to silence upon the spot. But at present it would seem that the authorities consider that cut-outs are vital portions of up-to-date cars, and for that reason they think that they have not the power to prohibit their use in such a barbarous fashion."

STOPPED THE FIGHTING.

Treaty of Ghent Left Out All References to Causes of War of 1812.

[Columbus Journal.]

This year the treaty of Ghent is to be celebrated in England, Canada and the United States. It may not be generally known that this treaty settled the War of 1812. The acts that led to it and the treaty itself constitute a comic piece of history. The commissioners were Bayard and Gallatin, who went to England in May, 1814, but they couldn't get a hearing and so wandered about the Continent for a year to arrange a conference that would consider the termination of the war.

When they were stepped in disappointment and were about to leave, two other commissioners came over to help them. They were John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay, two men of opposite characteristics and this fact kept the commission in a constant snarl. This difference, and also another, that they, except Adams, gambled incessantly, made it a wonder that they ever accomplished anything at all. Finally, England appointed a commission headed by Lord Gambier, after whom our beautiful little neighboring town was named. On the eighth of August the commissioners met, but did not reach a conclusion until the Christmas following, and then all the issues of the war were left out of the treaty, but it stopped the war, which had been going on all the time, for the most part adversely to the Americans.

At the first presentation of the British demands the American commissioners were greatly astounded, for it embodied a condition that could not be thought of. It proposed that Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, most of Indiana and part of Ohio should be given over to the Indians; parts of New York and Maine to be ceded to Great Britain; the United States prohibited from maintaining any armed force on the Great Lakes, though Great Britain was free to do so. When the Americans saw the scope of British demands they prepared to leave, but, learning that these were not conditions precedent, they concluded to remain.

Then followed successive changes of position, until finally a treaty was drawn agreeing to peace, but leaving out all reference to the causes of the war, all cessions to the Indians, fishing rights and navigation of the Mississippi. That was, indeed, what made the treaty a success. It left out all controversy and agreed to stop fighting.

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THE PASSING OF THE DAVIS CUP.

Williams Nervous Under Responsibility, and Loses Brookes Match.

McLoughlin Beats Wilding in Masterly Exhibition, but Trophy Passes to Australasia.

After a 12 months' stay in the United States, the Davis cup, the trophy which carries with it the world's team lawn tennis championship, has resumed its international travels. On the turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Long Island, Saturday afternoon the Australasian team, challengers for the trophy, clinched its claim to the silver bowl by winning the third and decisive match of the tournament from the United States team, holders of the prize. Norman E. Brookes, captain and leader of the Antipodean racquet wielders, and R. Norris Williams, 2d, America's second ranking player, were the contestants in the final battle which marked the passing of the cup.

While the greatest gathering of tennis enthusiasts ever assembled for an international tennis match looked on Brookes defeated his youthful opponent, 6-1, 6-2, 8-10, 6-3. The victory added to those of Wilding over Williams Thursday and Brookes and Wilding over McLoughlin and Bundy in the doubles Friday, gave Australasia the three out of five matches necessary for possession of the championship trophy.

Following the contest McLoughlin defeated Wilding 6-2, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3, but the result had no international bearing being merely a masterly exhibition of the court game.

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He made a game rally in the third set. It was his final one, however, and Brookes, profiting by his opponent's tendency to stroke the ball beyond the court boundaries or into the net, quickly ran through the fourth and deciding set.

As was the case when Williams met Wilding the erratic young American really beat himself for he netted approximately three times as many shots as Brokes and drove the ball out twice as often. His habit of serving the second ball as fast as the first also counted heavily against him. He had 10 double faults to Brookes's one.

When he was stroking the ball in top form, however, he was Brookes's master. This was shown by the number of brilliant placement shots he made in the third set, which he won, 10-8, despite 27 nets and 5 double faults Brookes let Williams play himself out, however, and came back strong in the fourth set.

For Wear at the Yacht Club.

The woman wears a [illegible] striped brown and white [illegible] taffeta, bronze buttoned boots with [illegible] and a tan straw hat with white wings and [illegible] green.

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THE COSSACK OF THE DON.

[John S. McGroarty.]

The bugle rings, his steed he strides,
The battle calls him on,
And forth to meet its shock he rides—
The Cossack of the Don.
The fierce red Tartar blood that flows
Down from unconquered sires
Wakes, with the joy his wild heart knows,
When blaze war's flaming fires.

God help the foe that meets them when
The Cossacks ride to war;
The strong, swift, bearded fighting men
Whose friends the gray wolves are:
Who make their coverlets the snows
When they lie down to sleep.
Who faster ride than wind that blows
When they their saddles leap.

No man has seen the Cossack's sword
Turn downward in the fight;
In vain have tides of battle poured
Against them in their might;
The hoof-beats of their steeds are known,
With all their wandering, plan
From bleak Siberian highways down
To sun-kissed Astrakhan.

When sits the White Czar on his throne
Within his guarded gate,
Brooding with brow of gloom alone,
Upon his empire's fate,
He knows, through every vague alarm,
While ships and men fight on,
He still may trust his strong right arm—
The Cossacks of the Don.

FANCIES.

A greater from a lesser sum
You cannot take, they say—By gum!
You can if you resort to tricks.
'Tis easy to take IX from SIX.
—[Boston Transcript.

"So you are taking summer boarders this year?"

"Yep; we didn't have to, but my wife loves to hear 'em talk that city dialect."—[Judge.

"Every man has his price," quoted the Wise Guy.

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Summary: Newport earned 10 goals, received by handicap 2 goals, lost by penalty ¼ goal; score 11¾. Philadelphia earned 5 goals, lost by penalty ¼ goal; score 4¾. Individual goals—Thomas Stokes, Stanley Stokes, Lowber Stokes, Mills, Hitchcock, Whitney, Loew, Phipps. Penalties—Safety by Mills against Philadelphia; safety by Hitchcock, against Newport. Referee—Spencer Fiske. Timer—R. W. Joyce. Time—1h. 5m.

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Fruit
Boiled Rice
Sugar and Cream
Broiled Kidneys
Vienna Rolls
Coffee

Luncheon

Potato Salad
Peach Shortcake
Iced Tea

Dinner

Mutton Cutlets Tomato Sauce
Boiled Carrots
Creamed Cauliflower
Cucumber and Beet Salad
Caramel Custards
Coffee

Broiled Kidneys.

Remove thin skin from kidneys and cut in [illegible] slices. Wash and soak in acidulated water for 30 minutes. Drain, season, dip in melted butter, then in bread crumbs and broil [illegible] minutes. Serve on a hot platter [illegible].

Potato Salad.

[illegible] potatoes [illegible] a [illegible] three cupfuls [illegible] one [illegible] onion [illegible] water [illegible] tender [illegible] French dressing, cover with boiled dressing, arrange on a salad dish, sprinkle with chopped [illegible] hard-cooked eggs.

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MILLINERY.

SPECIAL SALE OF UNTRIMMED HATS At 45c.

G. H. KIRBY,
MILLINERY.
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"Hats of Character."
PERSONAL ATTENTION.
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Millinery Parlors.
204 SPRING ST.
Phone 1245.

HARRIET E. HOLMES,
SUCCESSOR TO
J. SCHLEITH,
12 WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Manicuring.

FALL STYLES —IN— LINGERIE WAISTS.

The advance numbers in Fall Waists are already being received. . .They contain many features. that will be. the prevailing fashion for the coming season and are the last word in style. without being. over trimmed. The materials are fine sheer organdie. and batiste with. high rolled. collars, the newest sleeves and a touch of hand embroidery. and fine lace. . .20 new models now being shown at

$1.98

COLORED CREPE de CHINE WAISTS in all the leading colors, pink,. light blue, .peach, maise, white, green, etc., with white organdie collars and cuffs. A pretty model and beautiful quality crepe at

$1.98

SILK SHIRTS. The most practical and durable waists shown this season. The quality of silk used in these shirts is the same as that used in $3 and $4 models. All colors in stripes and plain whites at only

$1.98 Each.

LINGERIE WAISTS in fancy striped crepes, voiles, organdie, etc., with the new collars and some. models. with the. new pique vestee effect. Stunning waists of exclusive designs at

98c Each.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SWEATERS.

Don't fail to see the new models in Sweaters we are showing today for ladies and children. New high collars for ladies and novelty designs for children.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
145 Thames St.
Tel. 995.

Fagan & Gillis,
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
James P. Fagan. Andrew Gillis
Telephone 1348. 15 Carroll Ave.
Nurseries Bliss road,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SPECIAL SALE CRACKERS.

Just received another fresh shipment of the McVitie Price celebrated imported. biscuits, and for a limited time we will sell the. one pound. boxes containing six. popular. varieties nicely assorted, for

25 cents

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,
THE PURE FOOD STORE.
O. F. WILCOX. Prop'r.

BLUEFISH
12c a lb.
Fishing Crabs 15c a quart.
JOHN Z. LAWTON,
102 Thames Street.

GROCERIES, MEATS, Vegetables and Fruit.
OUR COFFEE
Once tried is never denied.
JOHN H. BRIERLEY,
477 Thames St.

Sword Fish,
Native Blue, Striped Bass,
Spanish Mackerel,
Eastern Salmon,
Live and boiled Lobsters.
BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET,
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Largest output in the world.
EVERETT,
One of the three great pianos of the World.
Grands, Uprights and Players.
In buying a piano you wish to purchase an instrument that will. give satisfaction for at least 20 years or more. Why not visit Boston, our expense, and have your selection of 1,500 pianos, ranging in price $175 to an Art Grand or Player at $2,500.
W. J. FITTON,
Touro. Open Evenings. 7 to 8:30.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

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The Postoffice Square Market.
Sweet Potatoes
10 lbs for 25c.
W. C. Scott, Phone 543.

Very Choice R. I.
EARLY ROSE POTATOES
Fresh dug every day from one of the best fields on the island.
80c Per Bushel
—AT—
JAMES A. EDDY'S,
287 Thames Street,
WHERE YOU ALWAYS GET GOOD BUTTER.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company EST. 1820
WATCH YOUR SPENDING, YOU ARE SAFEGUARDED AT OUR STORES.

DEMONSTRATION OF SUNSHINE BISCUITS THIS WEEK.

CHEESE	New Sharp	Lb. .19
FARINA	Quaker	Pkg. 07
SWISS MILK	Condensed, Rich in Cream	Tin .12
CORN "1820"	Finest Michigan, Sweet, NATURAL FLAVOR.	Large Tins. 12
TOMATOES	Orion, Red Ripe	Large Tins .10

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LEAKNOT Asphalt Roofing
Made to wear.
Fully guaranteed
BAY STATE
Waterproof Building Paper.
Tar Paper.
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PETROSILO.
When you build have your architect specify Petrosilo, adapted for bathroom, kitchen, store, schools, garages, etc., or wherever a noiseless and perfectly sanitary floor is desired. Applied directly on wood, iron or concrete. Estimates and samples furnished.
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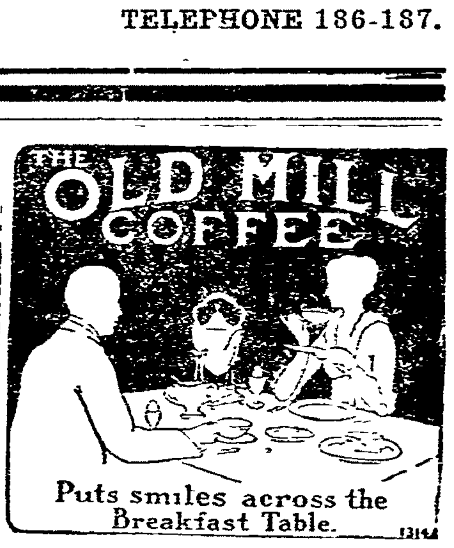

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Special Sale Automobile Jacks.
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"3 DAYS ONLY."
Regular price of this Jack is $1.50 and can be used on any Car.
CLERO ELECTRIC HORNS $3.50.
Try one of these Horns, they are candy.
Tel. 971 **W. A. MAHER,** Open Evenings.
13 Farewell St.

TRY OUR BLACK STAR Roof Paint
If your roofs need painting.
HAYMAN & NASON.
Painters and Decorators,
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THE PASSING OF THE DAVIS CUP.

Williams Nervous Under Responsibility, and Loses Brookes Match.

McLoughlin Beats Wilding in Masterly Exhibition, but Trophy Passes to Australasia.

After a 12 months' stay in the United States, the Davis cup, the trophy which carries with it the world's team lawn tennis championship, has resumed its international travels. On the turf courts of the West side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Long Island, Saturday afternoon the Australasian team, challengers for the trophy, clinched its claim to the silver bowl by winning the third and decisive match of the tournament from the United States team, holders of the prize, Norman E. Brookes, captain and leader of the Antipodean racquet wielders, and R. Norris Williams, 2d, America's second ranking player, were the contestants in the final battle which marked the passing of the cup.

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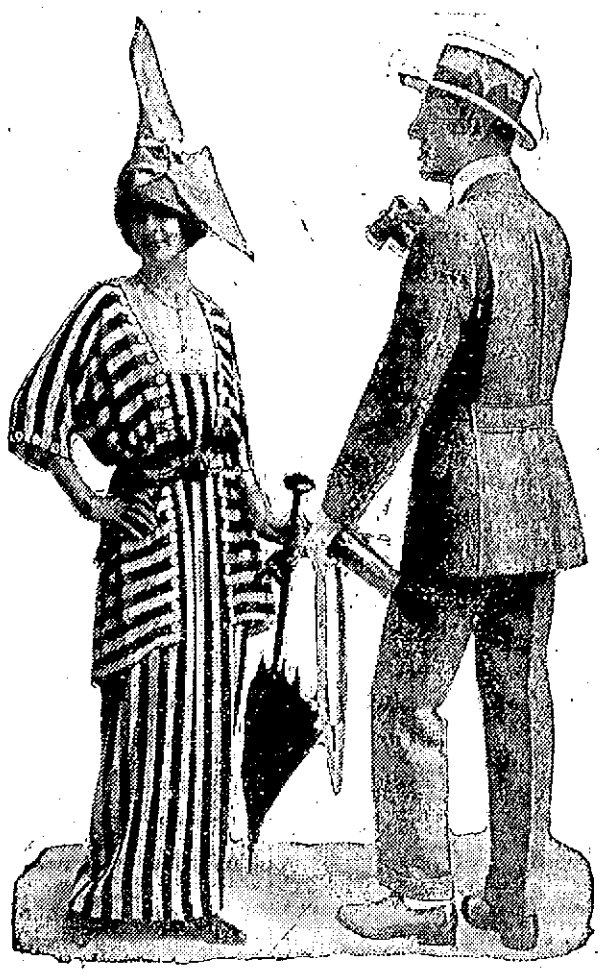

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THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

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Fresh dug every day from one of the best fields on the island.
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NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
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The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States postage paid for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

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Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no persons reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

NewportDailyNews

MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1914.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

WAR ON INDIVIDUALS.

Fifty-three German merchant steamers are said to have been captured, and quite a number of Austrian and Russian to have been taken. All these captures, multiplied twenty-fold, would have not the least effect upon the course of the war. The destruction or confiscation of private property on the sea, and usually on the land, is without effect upon the course of events and ought to be stopped.

War is not quite so savage as formerly in this matter of private rights, and it is a cause of satisfaction to Americans that our government has taken a leading part in the extension of protection by international agreement over private property. While the plea of necessity is offered in justification of the invasion of Belgium, and we cannot have quite the confidence we used to have in treaties, yet it would be worth while when this war is over, and probably all Europe will be in a somewhat chastened frame of mind, to try to do something more to create a general sentiment in favor of protecting property on the seas.

As long as there are wars armies will take supplies wherever they find them and need them, and forests and buildings which might offer cover to an enemy will be destroyed. There will always be some individual looting, but general plunder of captured towns and devastation of the countryside rarely occur now and are never justified or defended. Private property on the sea probably never serves a military purpose as such property on land sometimes does, and it ought to be much more secure. Still, the old idea of prize money, long ago abandoned in land warfare, and which has come down from a time when the distinction between the navy, privateers and piracy was not perfectly clear, subsists in all countries and subjects private property to capture on sea though it is not on land, while it is more likely to serve the enemy's purpose on land than on sea.

If there are to be more wars—and we presume this is not absolutely the last—the work of protecting private parties from the burden of hostilities, in which the civilized world has already done much, should be carried a little further.

PRICES ADVANCE.

The impression that our Civil war sent prices upward almost from the beginning is due to the depreciation of the greenbacks, which were issued freely early in the war and went down from the start. The depreciation began with the old demand notes, which were out in the summer and fall of 1861. At that time the banks were advancing gold to the government, and although the government disbursed it at hundreds of points far distant from New York, Philadelphia and Boston, the gold was back in the banks of those cities in about five days. At that rate they could have continued to advance gold to the government for a long time, especially as the banks of other than these three cities were yet to be drained in the supply of specie. Secretary Chase, however, undertook to facilitate the financial operations of the government by disbursing the old demand notes. People who received these deposited them in the banks, which, not receiving gold, could not advance gold to the government.

The price movement in the early part of the war was downward. Measured in gold, prices declined because of the interruption of business and the withdrawal of workers. Later in the war, the destruction of material and the curtailment of production had an effect in raising prices actually as well as apparently.

The effect of a great war in Europe would be very likely to increase prices but we are now experiencing a purely speculative rise, sellers marking up their figures because they think alarmed consumers will pay them. Some advances may be permanent, some prices may advance still more; yet the interruption of European industries is likely to depress the prices of materials, and the impairment of the means of the people would naturally reduce demand and tend toward lower figures.

Meat prices have been tending upward, as housekeepers know, for some years. The war is likely to send them still higher, because the supply is not abundant and there is a great demand for meat for the troops. The wheat supply is very large, and it is doubtful if an advance of price there can be sustained.

THE INCREASE OF SHIPPING.

It would have been much better if the immediate change of the navigation laws had attempted to do nothing more than to grant American registry to vessels owned by Americans before the beginning of this war. What is needed is a considerable addition to our merchant fleet because ours is a neutral flag, and the available neutral shipping is insufficient. It is not certain that owners of vessels would transfer them to our flag, but while they have not cared to do this in the past, under normal conditions, they probably would be glad to do so now that there is a scarcity of neutral shipping.

This shipping question is purely a matter of business, although it is often talked about as though it were a matter of patriotism. It is just as much a matter of business as railroading. The profits of the sea have not been satisfactory according to American standards, and American capital and labor have left the ocean to nations which had fewer opportunities on land. Just now there is a demand for neutral bottoms and we could make pretty good profits if we would afford shippers the facilities.

It would have been better to leave to another occasion the question of the coastwise shipping, but the statement that the admission to the trade of foreign-built vessels would shut up every American shipyard is probably a part of the protectionist notion that any competition will drive an American out of business. Our export trade proves that we can stand a good deal of competition, but it would have been better to leave this matter out of the bill which was needed to be passed at the moment. It would also have been better not to involve the status of vessels not bought by Americans until after the beginning of the war. Under the Declaration of London, it is doubtful if their neutrality could be maintained, though it is doubtful whether any nation would be in a position to raise the issue. Still, it would have been better not to complicate this bill. We could certainly justify putting our flag on property our citizens owned before the war began.

FLOWERS ON CITY BUILDINGS.

Decorations of window boxes and baskets of flowers are the aim of a movement in Chicago for the improvement of the appearance of buildings in the congested districts of the down-town section. In almost any city may be seen in summer a few business blocks decorated in this manner, but the number is small. It would be a distinct addition to the aesthetic aspect of any place to make it blossom with flowers in the business district and even to ornament the structures in the congested tenement sections in the same manner.

There is an elevating influence in beauty, especially that of flowers, which appeals to almost all persons and incites them to try to make other conditions conform to those created by the presence of growing plants. It is very likely, therefore, that if buildings were decorated with blooms in boxes and baskets it would result in improvement in other respects and in a more general appreciation of the enjoyment and benefit which come from beautiful surroundings.

TO ABOLISH BEGGARS.

Philadelphia, which has been making a crusade against beggars, has driven more than 350 of them from the streets. It is evident from these figures that the City of Brotherly Love has been badly infested and that there was need of a clean-up of this kind. It is evident, too, that the beggar evil had become strongly intrenched there, for it is stated that of this number two had been arrested 100 times each.

Such a record is not creditable to the city and shows that the action now taken ought to have been begun long ago and that too much leniency has been shown to these idlers and foes of labor. Professional beggars should not be permitted in any city, for there are other ways far more effective for the relief of those who are unable to work and are in distress. These organized ways should be used and beggars eliminated from public places.

The trouble in Ireland over the home rule question has been entirely forgotten in the response of all classes of Irishmen to the call for soldiers to meet the battles of England. In a speech Saturday John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, referred to the enthusiasm aroused all over the island by his statement in the British Parliament that Irishmen of the north and south, whether Protestant or Catholic, were prepared to light shoulder to shoulder to defend the Irish shores against a foreign foe and to preserve order. He predicted that the day is near when every Irish volunteer will have in his possession a rifle furnished by the British government. How times have changed!!

The Democrats of New York will have three candidates for nomination for head of their ticket at the coming primaries. Governor Glynn announces that he will be in the field, in his second term chase. John A. Hennessy is to be a candidate on an anti-Tammany platform, and former Governor William Sulzer will seek a vindication. Tammany will undoubtedly support Glynn, although some of his acts, particularly his nominations for state officers, have not been altogether satisfactory to the organization. The Republicans will also have three candidates from whom to make their party nomination—District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, State Senator Henry D. Hinman and Job E. Hedges.

General Carranza and the main body of the Constitutionalist army is expected to enter the City of Mexico peaceably Tuesday and assume the government of the country. The city is already in the hands of the Constitutionalists, General Obregon and his branch of the army taking possession Saturday, when the evacuation of the Federals was completed and the barracks occupied. General Obregon will administer martial law until Carranza takes over the government. For the present at least the Mexican "war" is ended—but for how long nobody can tell.

Germany made a good bargain in selling her two cruisers to Turkey. They had little prospect of escaping from the Mediterranean, and instead of being destroyed by the British warships, in attempting to pass Gibraltar, brought $30,000,000 to the empire. But how about the international aspect of the transaction?

Japan's ultimatum to Germany gives the United States the greatest concern of any event of the current war. If her purpose is merely to maintain China's integrity, the United States may not be vitally interested, but there is a feeling that there may be something else behind the move.

It looks as though Russia will not participate in any naval battle in the European war unless her navy fights its way through the German fleet in the Baltic. The Russian battleships are apparently bottled up and stand little chance of passing the narrower straits at Kiel.

The housewives who are aiding the federal, state and local authorities in Chicago in the inquiry into the high prices of foodstuffs are most vitally interested and can give the investigators information at first hand.

THE REAL PROBLEM.

Unrest Among Women Is More Financial Than Political.

[New York World.]

It is pretty late in the day for women seeking political rights in the United States to complain because men hold most of the purse-strings. The history of American legislation for half a century has been a record of woman's personal, legal, commercial and social emancipation. Probably no amount of money devoted to these causes would have brought success earlier.

The regret now expressed that more women interested in suffrage and office-holding are not in control of independent fortunes probably reflects the prevailing idea that money is all-powerful in politics rather than any real grievance or necessity. The movement is progressing with much vigor, and where it has already triumphed the victory has not been due to large expenditures.

Economic independence, however, is a very desirable thing for all adults. Women may gain every political right and yet fall short of that. If they have failed, when deprived of the ballot, to secure from husbands or fathers by negotiation separate funds for themselves, they will hardly solve the problem on election day at the polls.

No doubt much of the unrest among women proceeds more from their financial than their political limitations. To be always dependent; to have nothing or very little that can be called one's own; to be compelled always to ask for money, and in many cases to be forced into humiliating deceptions to gain the ends sought, must be painful indeed to most natures and intolerable to many. A division of resources is not possible in every household. Wise concentration, often in the hands of the wife and mother, solves for herself and her family the whole question. But there are innumerable cases, frequently to be met with among the well-to-do, in which women well supplied with else are in money matters about as helpless as their children in the nursery.

FOR SALE.
Standing Grass
On a lot of land of several acres. Apply to
RICHARD C. DERBY.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Corrugated Siding and Roofing," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock a. m., August 29, 1914, and then and there publicly opened, for corrugated siding and roofing for addition to boathouse, Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant of the Naval Station, Newport, R. I. H. R. STANFORD, Chief of Bureau, August 4, 1914.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock a. m. September 1, 1914, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish a quantity of ball race steel at the Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. Applications for proposals should refer to Schedule [illegible]. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, Newport, R. I., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL M. GOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N. [illegible]

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Pure Jersey Milk and Cream.
Fresh Eggs—picked up daily.
Fruit in Season.
Inspection Invited.
PHILIP CASWELL, PROP.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

LIEGE WAR PRIZE OF GREAT VALUE.

Strongly Fortified, and Rich in Factories, Mines and Commerce.

Railways Direct Lines from Cologne to Paris and from Luxemberg to Brussels.

[Washington Star.]

The stategic importance of Liege is many sided. Principally, it has been the most strongly fortified obstacle to the plan of the Germans to cut across the lower half of Belgium into French territory but, in addition to this the city is of itself a prize in many ways.

Liege is the Pittsburgh of Belgium. For miles to the southwest along the Meuse and the Ourthe, in a basin, furnaces, puddling furnaces, rolling mills and forges. It is the site of the famous Cockerill works, said to be the largest manufactory of machinery in the world.

Liege proper with a population of 165,000 lies at the junction of the Meuse and the Ourthe, in the basin, margined by hills. All around the city is a wealth of coal and iron ore. The mines extend under the city and river. These natural riches, in connection with the favorable situation of the city at the junction of two navigable rivers, have given rise to the extensive manufacturing industry in the city itself.

The products are varied, but the principal one is that of firearms. More than 20,000 persons are employed in the manufacture of guns, ranging from small arms to the largest of modern weapons. There is a royal cannon factory and a small arms factory also in the suburb of St. Leonard.

In wars of the last century Liege has played only a small part, but of late years the city has been well defended with modern fortifications, its strength, it is said, being far greater than generally has been appreciated by strategists. In 1888 the Belgian authorities decided to adequately fortify both Liege and Namur, the two important points on the Meuse. At each place a number of detached forts were constructed along a perimeter drawn a distance varying from within four to six miles of the city. At Liege 12 of these forts were constructed six on the right bank and six on the left side of the river, and all have been kept fairly well up to date. The heavy guns in their concrete casements are raised and lowered automatically. The average distance between them is four miles, but two which defend the main lines of the railway from Germany, are little over a mile apart.

The railway lines through Liege are the direct routes from Cologne to Paris and from Luxenburg to Brussels, the possession of either of which would be valuable prizes to the German army.

The city first appears in history in the sixth century, at which time a town grew up around the original chapel founded there by St. Monulph, Bishop of Tongres. In the tenth century the episcopate of Notger, which had succeeded the early line, was marked by large territorial acquisitions, and the see became recognized as an independent principality of the French empire. There were many popular risings for freedom from the exactions of the episcopal sovereigns, who were also occupied in preserving neutrality in the various wars and preserving their territory from being raided by invading armies.

They were only in part successful. Liege was taken by Marlborough in 1702, and the fortress was garrisoned by the Dutch until 1718. The French Revolutionary armies overran the principality in 1792, and from 1794 to the fall of Napoleon it was annexed to France, and was known as the Department of the Ourthe. The Congress of Vienna in 1815 decreed that Liege, with the other provinces of the southern Netherlands, should form part of the new kingdom of the Netherlands, under the rule of William I of the house of Orange. The city of Liege took an active part in the Belgian revolt of 1830, and since that date the ancient principality has been incorporated into the kingdom of Belgium.

The principal point of interest to the tourists in Liege has been the great cathedral or Church of St. Paul, founded in the tenth century and rebuilt in the thirteenth century. The university, founded in 1817, is one of the largest in the country, and enjoys a high reputation for education in the art of mining and manufacturing. There are many beautful gardens and the rivers are spanned by splendid bridges, but the larger portion of the city has a crowded aspect of narrow, crooked streets.

Waterloo, the place which everybody knows as the scene of the downfall of Napoleon at the hands of the allies June 18, 1815, is not on a direct line from Liege, but lies some 60 miles from it in an air line, south of Brussels.

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Immediate delivery from stock.
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Bring your Ignition and Carburettor Troubles to us—also expert repairing.
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Cor. East Bowery St.

SANTA A PRISONER OF WAR.

European Toymakers in Army, and Children's Christmas May Suffer.

[New York Tribune.]

Santa Claus is a prisoner of war. The jolly old fellow, with his pack full of toys, was captured somewhere in the Black Forest of Germany. Late advices say he will be held until peace is declared.

When the Kaiser drew his sword German toymakers, on whom Santa depends for his American supply, hied to the nearest armory and entered the army. At the same time it is impossible to drow on the toy supply in Belgium, Austria or Switzerland. Toy dealers here received the news philosophically. Some of the larger firms already have received about two-thirds of their fall shipment and feel that they will be able to supply the trade with the aid of American manufacturers.

Orders for toys, dolls, etc., are placed, in the late fall or early winter for delivery in mid-summer and early autumn the following year. The practice is for big houses here to sell the goods and have the shipments, in the case of large customers, made direct from the other side. As bills do not date until the goods are shipped, or perhaps later, merchants as a rule do not want early deliveries. Consequently, the shipping should be at high tide now. As a result of the toy embargo buyers have flocked to this city to purchase everything in sight.

Some of the houses which make a specialty of dolls have not a foreign-made doll on their counters today, and cannot agree to make deliveries on any that may be ordered. American manufacturers of Christmas goods are being swamped with orders. Their capacity is, of course, limited, due to the fact that toymaking is not an elastic trade, permitting the working of extra shifts.

H. M. Maucher, European buyer for F. A. O. Schwarz, the largest retail toy dealer in the world, took a rosy view of the situation. This may be because the Schwarz store already has received two-thirds of its winter shipment. No other New York store has been quite so fortunate. "It will be a great chance," said Mr. Maucher, "for the American manufacturer to show his work. Of course, as a nation we can never equal the Germans and Belgians as toymakers. Why? Because with them it is a tradition; their labor is clothed with the rarest sentiment. In Saxony whole families work the year 'round making the tiny horses for Noah's arks. They don't make, or attempt to make, any other animal. The lordly lion is carved out in some other household.

"Nuremburg, the seat of the trade abroad, is peopled by a race who think and talk in terms of toys. The spirit of Santa Claus is with them. They feel that they are making odds and ends which are going to make children the world over happy—and they make them better—that's all.

"Even if Kris Kringle can't have the spoils of Nuremburg behind his reindeers this year, the little folk will worry along some way. You know a family is seldom too poor to buy toys, even if they are a little expensive. I saw that clearly after the panic of 1907. People sold almost everything they had, but from some magic corner came the funds for the jumping jack and the blonde doll that closes her eyes."

INSTRUCTION.

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COLLEGE PREPARATORY AND FINISHING COURSES.
Music, Art and Languages especially emphasized.
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MISS SAYER'S SCHOOL,
3 Whitfield Court.
The school will begin its twenty-fourth year on September 17th. Girls of all ages and boys under high school grades received.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
228 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Telephone 1537.

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We sell Lumber of all kinds, including Shingles. We do Mill Work in all its branches. We sell Hardware, Paints ready mixed, Oil, Glass, Varnish, Putty, Naphtha, Floor Wax, Stains, Fancy Glass, Burlap, Ceiling Canvas, Shellac, Artists' Materials, Rubbigh Burners, Wall and Floor Tiles, Carey's Asphalt Roofing.
We sell 4 barrels Dry Pine Kindling for $1; also Dry Pine Wood by the cord cut or in 4 foot lengths.
Our Materials are good, our prices right.
69-75 MILL STREET.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, August 17.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Unsettled, probably showers late tonight or Tuesday; moderate variable winds.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Forecast for southern New England—Unsettled tonight and Tuesday; probably occasional showers; gentle to moderate, shifting winds.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Forecast for northern New England—Unsettled tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers; cooler tonight on east coast of Maine; gentle to moderate, shifting winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Considerable cloudy weather prevails today over the northern districts of the country, also over the Gulf states, with scattered light showers during the past 24 hours. In other sections fair and generally clear weather prevails. The barometer is somewhat above normal over the Atlantic coast. The temperature is seasonable. In New England at 8 a. m. it was generally near 64. At New York it was 70, Boston 68, Washington 72, Atlanta 72, Jacksonville 76, New Orleans 78, Chicago 74, Denver 64, Kansas City 74, Los Angeles 62, San Francisco 56 and Portland, Oregon, 54.

A WEEK OF LOCAL SHOWERS.

A week of local showers, except in the far West, is forecasted by the weather bureau. Temperatures somewhat above the normal are predicted for the northern and central portions of the country. "There will be thunder showers over the northern and central areas east of the Rocky mountains during the first half of the week," said the bulletin, "and locally and errationally during the second half. In the south Atlantic and gulf states local thunder showers will continue, with seasonable temperatures, while in the extreme West generally fair weather will prevail."

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	70	73	73
Barometer	30.05	—	—
Wind	S W	S W	S W
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Monday, August 17.
Sun rises 4:53 sets 6:45
Moon rises 12:08
Length of day 13:52, decrease 1:27
High water 4:16 a. m.; 4:31 p. m.

Tuesday, August 18.
Sun rises 4:54, sets 6:44
Moon rises 1:11
Length of day 13:50, decrease 1:29
High water 5:07 a. m.; 5:22 p. m.

Moon's Phases.
Last quarter, August 13th, 7:56 p. m.
New moon, August 21st, 7:27 a. m.
First quarter, August 27th, 11:53 p. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

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Rooney—"This Week"	5
Newport Beach—Free	5
Wanted—Touring Car	9
Opera House—"Faust"	5
Wanted—Ladies' Maid	9
For Rent—Touring Car	9
Furnished Front Room	9
Plummer—Dance Music	2
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Barney—Steinway Pianos	6
Wanted—Furnished Rooms	9
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Newport Trust Co.—Safe Deposit	9
A. C. Titus Co.—Mosquito Canopies	1
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.—Fall Waists	3
10-Acre Farm—For Sale. A. O'D. T.	4
Wanted—Girl for Gen. Housework	9
For Rent—Large Furnished Rooms	9
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.—Demon	3

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MURPHY—In Providence, 16th inst., Killian Murphy.
TALBOT—In East Providence, 16th inst., Elizabeth, widow of William R. Talbot, in her 88th year.
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NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
Published every afternoon except Sundays and Holidays.
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Every Friday.

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NewportDailyNews

MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1914.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

WAR ON INDIVIDUALS.

Fifty-three German merchant steamers are said to have been captured, and quite a number of Austrian and Russian to have been taken. All these captures, multiplied twenty-fold, would have not the least effect upon the course of the war. The destruction or confiscation of private property on the sea, and usually on the land, is without effect upon the course of events and ought to be stopped.

War is not quite so savage as formerly in this matter of private rights, and it is a cause of satisfaction to Americans that our government has taken a leading part in the extension of protection by international agreement over private property. While the plea of necessity is offered in justification of the invasion of Belgium, and we cannot have quite the confidence we used to have in treaties, yet it would be worth while when this war is over, and probably all Europe will be in a somewhat chastened frame of mind, to try to do something more to create a general sentiment in favor of protecting property on the seas.

As long as there are wars armies will take supplies wherever they find them and need them, and forests and buildings which might offer cover to an enemy will be destroyed. There will always be some individual looting, but general plunder of captured towns and devastation of the countryside rarely occur now and are never justified or defended. Private property on the sea probably never serves a military purpose as such property on land sometimes does, and it ought to be much more secure. Still, the old idea of prize money, long ago abandoned in land warfare, and which has come down from a time when the distinction between the navy, privateers and piracy was not perfectly clear, subsists in all countries and subjects private property to capture on sea though it is not on land, while it is more likely to serve the enemy's purpose on land than on sea.

If there are to be more wars—and we presume this is not absolutely the last—the work of protecting private parties from the burden of hostilities, in which the civilized world has already done much, should be carried a little further.

PRICES ADVANCE.

The impression that our Civil war sent prices upward almost from the beginning is due to the depreciation of the greenbacks, which were issued freely early in the war and went down from the start. The depreciation began with the old demand notes, which were out in the summer and fall of 1861. At that time the banks were advancing gold to the government, and although the government disbursed it at hundreds of points far distant from New York, Philadelphia and Boston, the gold was back in the banks of those cities in about five days. At that rate they could have continued to advance gold to the government for a long time, especially as the banks of other than these three cities were yet to be engaged in the supply of specie. Secretary Chase, however, undertook to facilitate the financial operations of the government by disbursing the old demand notes. People who received these deposited them in the banks, which, not receiving gold, could not advance gold to the government.

The price movement in the early part of the war was downward. Measured in gold, prices declined because of the interruption of business and the withdrawal of workers. Late in the war, the destruction of material and the curtailment of production had an effect in raising prices actually as well as apparently.

The effect of a great war in Europe would be very likely to increase prices, but we are now experiencing a purely speculative rise, sellers marking up their figures because they think alarmed consumers will pay them. Some advances may be permanent, some prices may advance still more; yet the interruption of European industries is likely to depress the prices of materials, and the impairment of the means of the people would naturally reduce demand and tend toward lower figures.

Meat prices have been tending upward, as housekeepers know, for some years. The war is likely to send them still higher, because the supply is not abundant and there is a great demand for meat for the troops. The wheat supply is very large, and it is doubtful if an advance of price there can be sustained.

THE INCREASE OF SHIPPING.

It would have been much better if the immediate change of the navigation laws had attempted to do nothing more than to grant American registry to vessels owned by Americans before the beginning of this war. What is needed is a considerable addition to our merchant fleet because ours is a neutral flag, and the available neutral shipping is insufficient. It is not certain that owners of vessels would transfer them to our flag, but while they have not cared to do this in the past, under normal conditions, they probably would be glad to do so now that there is a scarcity of neutral shipping.

This shipping question is purely a matter of business, although it is often talked about as though it were a matter of patriotism. It is just as much a matter of business as railroading. The profits of the sea have not been satisfactory according to American standards, and American capital and labor have left the ocean to nations which had fewer opportunities on land. Just now there is a demand for neutral bottoms and we could make pretty good profits if we would afford shippers the facilities.

It would have been better to leave to another occasion the question of the coastwise shipping, but the statement that the admission to this trade of foreign-built vessels would shut up every American shipyard is probably a part of the protectionist notion that any competition will drive an American out of business. Our export trade proves that we can stand a good deal of competition, but it would have been better to leave this matter out of the bill which was needed to be passed at the moment. It would also have been better not to involve the status of vessels not bought by Americans until after the beginning of the war. Under the Declaration of London, it is doubtful if their neutrality could be maintained, though it is doubtful whether any nation would be in a position to raise the issue. Still, it would have been better not to complicate this bill. We could certainly justify putting our flag on property our citizens owned before the war began.

FLOWERS ON CITY BUILDINGS.

Decorations of window boxes and baskets of flowers are the aim of a movement in Chicago for the improvement of the appearance of buildings in the congested districts of the down-town section. In almost any city may be seen in summer a few business blocks decorated in this manner, but the number is small. It would be a distinct addition to the aesthetic aspect of any place to make it blossom with flowers in the business district and even to ornament the structures in the congested tenement sections in the same manner.

There is an elevating influence in beauty, especially that of flowers, which appeals to almost all persons and incites them to try to make other conditions conform to those created by the presence of growing plants. It is very likely, therefore, that if buildings were decorated with blooms in boxes and baskets it would result in improvement in other respects and in a more general appreciation of the enjoyment and benefit which come from beautiful surroundings.

TO ABOLISH BEGGARS.

Philadelphia, which has been making a crusade against beggars, has driven more than 350 of them from the streets. It is evident from these figures that the City of Brotherly Love has been badly infested and that there was need of a clean-up of this kind. It is evident, too, that the beggar evil had become strongly intrenched there, for it is stated that of this number two had been arrested 100 times each.

Such a record is not creditable to the city and shows that the action now taken ought to have been begun long ago and that too much leniency has been shown to these idlers and foes of labor. Professional beggars should not be permitted in any city, for there are other ways far more effective for the relief of those who are unable to work and are in distress. These organized ways should be used and beggars eliminated from public places.

The trouble in Ireland over the home rule question has been entirely forgotten in the response of all classes of Irishmen to the call for soldiers to fight the battles of England. In a speech Saturday John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, referred to the enthusiasm aroused all over the island by his statement in the British Parliament, that Irishmen of the north and the south, whether Protestant or Catholic, were prepared to fight shoulder to shoulder to defend the Irish shores against a foreign foe and to preserve order. He predicted that the day is near when every Irish volunteer will have in his possession a rifle furnished by the British government. How times have changed!

The Democrats of New York will have three candidates for the nomination for head of their ticket at the coming primaries. Governor Glynn announces that he will be in the field, on his record in the chair; John A. Hennessy is to be a candidate on an anti-Tammany platform, and former Governor William Sulzer will seek a vindication. Tammany will undoubtedly support Glynn, although some of his acts, particularly his nominations for state officers, have not been altogether satisfactory to the organization. The Republicans will also have three candidates from whom to make their party nomination—District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, State Senator Henry D. Hinman and Job E. Hedges.

General Carranza and the main body of the Constitutionalist army is expected to enter the city of Mexico peacably Tuesday and assume the government of the country. The city is already in the hands of the Constitutionalists, General Obregon and his branch of the army taking possession Saturday, when the evacuation of the Federals was completed and the barracks occupied. General Obregon will administer martial law until Carranza takes over the government. For the present at least the Mexican "war" is ended—but for how long nobody can tell.

Germany made a good bargain in selling her two cruisers to Turkey. They had little prospect of escaping from the Mediterranean, and instead of being destroyed by the British warships, in attempting to pass Gibraltar, brought $20,000,000 to the empire. But how about the international aspect of the transaction?

Japan's ultimatum to Germany gives the United States the greatest concern of any event of the current war. If her purpose is merely to maintain China's integrity, the United States may not be vitally interested, but there is a feeling that there may be something else behind the move.

It looks as though Russia will not participate in any naval battle in the European war unless her navy fights its way through the German fleet in the Baltic. The Russian battleships are apparently bottled up and stand little chance of passing the narrower straits at Kiel.

The housewives who are aiding the federal, state and local authorities in Chicago in the inquiry into the high prices of foodstuffs are most vitally interested and can give the investigators information at first hand.

THE REAL PROBLEM.

Unrest Among Women Is More Financial Than Political.

[New York World.]

It is pretty late in the day for women seeking political rights in the United States to complain because men hold most of the purse-strings. The history of American legislation for half a century has been a record of woman's personal, legal, commercial and social emancipation. Probably no amount of money devoted to these causes would have brought success earlier.

The regret now expressed that more women interested in suffrage and office-holding are not in control of independent fortunes probably reflects the prevailing idea that money is all-powerful in politics rather than any real grievance or necessity. The movement is progressing with much vigor, and where it has already triumphed the victory has not been due to large expenditures.

Economic independence, however, is a very desirable thing for all adults. Women may gain every political right and yet fall short of that. If they have failed, when deprived of the ballot, to secure from husbands or fathers by negotiation separate funds for themselves, they will hardly solve the problem on election day at the polls.

No doubt much of the unrest among women proceeds more from their financial than their political limitations. To be always dependent; to have nothing or very little that can be called one's own; to be compelled always to ask for money, and in many cases to be forced into humiliating deceptions to gain the ends sought, must be painful indeed to most natures and intolerable to many. A division of resources is not possible in every household. Wise concentration, often in the hands of the wife and mother, solves for herself and her family the whole question. But there are innumerable cases, frequently to be met with among the well-to-do, in which women well supplied with else are in money matters about as helpless as their children in the nursery.

FOR SALE.
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SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Corrugated Siding and Roofing," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock a. m., August 29, 1914, and then and there publicly opened, for corrugated siding and roofing for addition to boathouse, Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I. Plans and specifications can be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant of the Naval Station, Newport, R. I. H. R. STANFORD, Chief of Bureau, August 4, 1914.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock a. m., September 1, 1914, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish a quantity of ball race steel at the Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I. Applications for proposals should refer to Schedule 7183. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, Newport, R. I., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL M'GOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 8-12-14.

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Fresh Eggs—picked up daily.
Fruit in Season.
Inspection Invited.
PHILIP CASWELL, PROP.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

LIEGE WAR PRIZE OF GREAT VALUE.

Strongly Fortified, and Rich in Factories, Mines and Commerce.

Railways Direct Lines from Cologne to Paris and from Luxemberg to Brussels.

[Washington Star.]

The strategic importance of Liege is many sided. Principally, it has been the most strongly fortified obstacle to the plan of the Germans to cut across the lower half of Belgium into French territory but, in addition to this the city is of itself a prize in many ways.

Liege is the Pittsburgh of Belgium. For miles to the southwest along the Meuse and the Ourthe, in a basin, furnaces, puddling furnaces, rolling mills and forges. It is the site of the famous Cockerill works, said to be the largest manufactory of machinery in the world.

Liege proper with a population of 168,000 lies at the junction of the Meuse and the Ourthe, in the basin, margined by hills. All around the city is a wealth of coal and iron ore. The mines extend under the city and river. These natural riches, in connection with the favorable situation of the city at the junction of two navigable rivers, have given rise to the extensive manufacturing industry in the city itself.

The products are varied, but the principal one is that of firearms. More than 20,000 persons are employed in the manufacture of guns, ranging from small arms to the largest of modern weapons. There is a royal cannon factory and a small arms factory also in the suburb of St. Leonard.

In wars of the last century Liege has played only a small part, but of late years the city has been well defended with modern fortifications, its strength, it is said, being far greater than generally has been appreciated by strategists. In 1888 the Belgian authorities decided to adequately fortify both Liege and Namur, the two important points on the Meuse. At each place a number of detached forts were constructed along a perimeter drawn a distance varying from within four to six miles of the city. At Liege 12 of these forts were constructed six on the right bank and six on the left side of the river, and all have been kept fairly well up to date. The heavy guns in their concrete casements are raised and lowered automatically. The average distance between them is four miles, but two which defend the main lines of the railway from Germany, are little over a mile apart.

The railway lines through Liege are the direct routes from Cologne to Paris and from Luxenburg to Brussels, the possession of either of which would be valuable prizes to the German army.

The city first appears in history in the sixth century, at which time a town grew up around the original chapel founded there by St. Monulph, Bishop of Tongres. In the tenth century the episcopate of Notger, which had succeeded the early line, was marked by large territorial acquisitions, and the see became recognized as an independent principality of the French empire. There were many popular risings for freedom from the exactions of the episcopal sovereigns, who were also occupied in preserving neutrality in the various wars and preserving their territory from being raided by invading armies.

They were only in part successful. Liege was taken by Marlborough in 1702, and the fortress was garrisoned by the Dutch until 1718. The French Revolutionary armies overran the principality in 1792, and from 1794 to the fall of Napoleon it was annexed to France, and was known as the Department of the Ourthe. The Congress of Vienna in 1815 decreed that Liege, with the other provinces of the southern Netherlands, should form part of the new kingdom of the Netherlands, under the rule of William I of the house of Orange. The city of Liege took an active part in the Belgian revolt of 1830, and since that date the ancient principality has been incorporated into the kingdom of Belgium.

The principal point of interest to the tourists in Liege has been the great cathedral or Church of St. Paul, founded in the tenth century and rebuilt in the thirteenth century. The university, founded in 1817, is one of the largest in the country, and enjoys a high reputation for education in the art of mining and manufacturing. There are many beautiful gardens and the rivers are spanned by splendid bridges, but the larger portion of the city has a crowded aspect of narrow, crooked streets.

Waterloo, the place which everybody knows as the scene of the downfall of Napoleon at the hands of the allies June 18, 1815, is not on a direct line from Liege, but lies some 60 miles from it in an air line, south of Brussels.

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SANTA A PRISONER OF WAR.

European Toymakers in Army, and Children's Christmas May Suffer.

[New York Tribune.]

Santa Claus is a prisoner of war. The jolly old fellow, with his pack full of toys, was captured somewhere in the Black Forest of Germany. Late advices say he will be held until peace is declared.

When the Kaiser drew his sword German toymakers, on whom Santa depends for his American supply, fled to the nearest armury and entered the army. At the same time it is impossible to draw on the toy supply in Belgium, Austria or Switzerland. Toy dealers here received the news philosophically. Some of the larger firms already have received about two-thirds of their fall shipment and feel that they will be able to supply the trade with the aid of American manufacturers.

Orders for toys, dolls, etc., are placed, in the late fall or early winter for delivery in mid-summer and early autumn the following year. The practice is for big houses here to sell the goods and have the shipments, in the case of large customers, made direct from the other side. As bills do not date until the goods are shipped, or perhaps later, merchants as a rule do not want early deliveries. Consequently, the shipping should be at high tide now. As a result of the toy embargo buyers have flocked to this city to purchase everything in sight.

Some of the houses which make a specialty of dolls have not a foreign-made doll on their counters today, and cannot agree to make deliveries on any that may be ordered. American manufacturers of Christmas goods are being swamped with orders. Their capacity is, of course, limited, due to the fact that toymaking is not an elastic trade, permitting the working of extra shifts.

M. M. Maucher, European buyer for F. A. O. Schwarz, the largest retail toy dealer in the world, took a rosy view of the situation. This may be because the Schwarz store already has received two-thirds of its winter shipment. No other New York store has been quite so fortunate. "It will be a great chance," said Mr. Maucher, "for the American manufacturer to show his work. Of course, as a nation we can never equal the Germans and Belgians as toymakers. Why? Because with them it is a tradition; their labor is clothed with the rarest sentiment. In Saxony whole families work the year 'round making the tiny horses for Noah's arks. They don't make, or attempt to make, any other animal. The lordly lion is carved out in some other household.

"Nuremburg, the seat of the trade abroad, is peopled by a race who think and talk in terms of toys. The spirit of Santa Claus is with them. They feel that they are making ends and ends which are going to make children the world over happy—and they make them better—that's all.

"Even if Kris Kringle can't have the spoils of Nuremburg behind his reindeers this year, the little folk will worry along some way. You know a family is seldom too poor to buy toys, even if they are a little expensive. I saw that clearly after the panic of 1907. People sold almost everything they had, but from some magic corner came the funds for the jumping jack and the blonde doll that 'closes her eyes.'"

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The school will begin its twenty-fourth year on September 17th. Girls of all ages and boys under high school grades received.

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We sell Lumber of all kinds, including Shingles. We do Mill Work in all its branches. We sell Hardware, Paints ready mixed, Oil, Glass, Varnish, Putty, Naphtha, Floor Wax, Stains, Fancy Glass, Burlap, Ceiling Canvas, Shellac, Artists' Materials, Rubbish Burners, Wall and Floor Tiles, Carey's Asphalt Roofing.
We sell 4 barrels Dry Pine Kindling for $1; also Dry Pine Wood by the cord cut or in 4 foot lengths.
Our Materials are good, our prices right.
69-75 MILL STREET.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, August 17.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Unsettled, probably showers late tonight or Tuesday; moderate variable winds.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Forecast for southern New England—Unsettled tonight and Tuesday; probably occasional showers; gentle to moderate, shifting winds.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Forecast for northern New England—Unsettled tonight and Tuesday; probably local showers; cooler tonight on east coast of Maine; gentle to moderate, shifting winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Considerable cloudy weather prevails today over the northern districts of the country, also over the Gulf states, with scattered light showers during the past 24 hours. In other sections fair and generally clear weather prevails. The barometer is somewhat above normal over the Atlantic coast. The temperature is seasonable. In New England at 8 a. m. it was generally near 64. At New York it was 70, Boston 68, Washington 72, Atlanta 72, Jacksonville 76, New Orleans 78, Chicago 74, Denver 64, Kansas City 74, Los Angeles 62, San Francisco 56 and Portland, Oregon, 54.

A WEEK OF LOCAL SHOWERS.

A week of local showers, except in the far West, is forecasted by the weather bureau. Temperatures somewhat above the normal are predicted for the northern and central portions of the country. "There will be thunder showers over the northern and central areas east of the Rocky mountains during the first half of the week," said the bulletin, "and locally and errationally during the second half. In the south Atlantic and gulf states local thunder showers will continue, with seasonable temperatures, while in the extreme West generally fair weather will prevail."

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	70	73	73
Barometer	30.05	—	—
Wind	S W	S W	S W
Weather	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Monday, August 17.
Sun rises 4:53 sets 6:45
Moon rises 12:08
Length of day 13:52, decrease 1:27
High water 4:16 a. m.; 4:34 p. m.

Tuesday, August 18.
Sun rises 4:54, sets 6:44
Moon rises 1:01
Length of day 13:50, decrease 1:29
High water 5:07 a. m.; 5:22 p. m.

Moon's Phases.
Last quarter, August 13th, 7:56 p. m.
New moon, August 21st, 7:27 a. m.
First quarter, August 27th, 11:53 p. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

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For Sale—Furniture	9
Wanted—Waitresses	9
Henry Claws & Co.	9
Doan's Kidney Pills	8
Boston Store—Free	5
Jamestown—Concert	5
Wanted—Canvassers	9
For Sale—Typewriter	9
For Sale—Automobile	9
Rooney—"This Week"	5
Newport Beach—Free	5
Wanted—Touring Car	9
Opera House—"Faust"	5
Wanted—Ladies' Maid	9
For Rent—Touring Car	9
Furnished Front Room	9
Plummer—Dance Music	2
M. J. Doran Co.—Notice	8
For Rent—Space for Car	9
Barney—Steinway Pianos	6
Wanted—Furnished Rooms	9
Mrs. Hall—Card of Thanks	4
Pianos Tuned—Last Chance	9
W. C. Scott—Sweet Potatoes	3
Wanted—Girl for Housework	9
DeBlois & Eldridge—For Sale	2
Proposals for Ball Race Steel	4
Seabury Co.—White Shoe Sale	1
A. & P. Tea Co.—Special Sale	3
Walsh Bros—Glenwood Ranges	5
The Century Store—Fall Styles	9
Puritan Life Insurance Company	7
Newport Trust Co.—Safe Deposit	9
A. C. Titus Co.—Mosquito Canopies	1
Wm. H. Sherman, Jr.—Fall Waists	3
10-Acre Farm—For Sale, A. O'D. T.	1
Wanted—Girl for Gen. Housework	9
For Rent—Large Furnished Rooms	9
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.—Demon	3

FOR SALE
On the southerly side of Wellington Avenue, close to King Park, a desirable tract of land, advantageously situated, and suitable for residential purposes; will be sold as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers.
HERBERT L. DYER,
162 BELLEVUE AVENUE
Or 64 BROADWAY.

Fire Insurance
Life Insurance
Accident Insurance
Automobile Insurance
Surety Bonds.
HENRY BULL COMPANY
(Packer Braman)
Gas Building, 183 Thames Street.

Thomas J. Gibson,
Formerly Senior Member of Gibson Bros.,
FLORIST.
FOR SALE OR TO RENT
HYDRANGEAS IN TUBS.
36 Washington Sq. Tel. 2781 or 1770.

White Automobile and Truck Agency.
J. K. SULLIVAN,
New York Yacht Club Wharf.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their kindness in our recent bereavement.
MRS. THOMAS HALL,
MR. JOHN HALL,
MR. FRED LEWIS AND FAMILY.

For Sale in Jamestown,
An eight-room cottage with bathroom, furnace and hardwood floors. Price $1,800, part cash.
AMOS L. PECKHAM, Agent.

70-ACRE FARM
LONG FRONTAGE ON WATER, NEAR NEWPORT.
Fine residence and farm buildings. A never-failing stream of water. Would make an ideal country home. For sale at reasonable figures.
A. O'D. TAYLOR,
122 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DIED.

CHACE—In Providence, 15th inst., Jane C., wife of Jonathan Chace, in her 84th year.
MORRISSEY—In Providence, 16th inst., Jeremiah Morrissey, in his 80th year.
MURPHY—In Providence, 16th inst., Killian Murphy.
TALBOT—In East Providence, 16th inst., Elizabeth, widow of William R. Talbot, in her 88th year.
HENRY—In Portsmouth, 16th inst., Julia Henry, in her 57th year.
PERRY—In East Providence, 16th inst., Mary D., widow of Joaquin Perry.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer,
101 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence, 28 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 923. Res. 1059.

EYEGLASS WEARERS
Appreciate the firm but comfortable cling of my mountings.
They always keep your lenses in optically correct position and will not tilt, slip or fall off.
Your present lense can be put into one of my mountings.
WM. J. CARR,
OPTOMETRIST.
169 THAMES ST. PHONE 9845
Official Watch Inspector
N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.

THE NEWPORT TRAVELER DE LUXE
A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF SOCIETY, THE FINEST PAPER OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD.
PUBLICATION OFFICE
137-139 EAST 25TH STREET
NEW YORK

R. W. CURRY,
At 41 Chapel St.,
Builds Houses, Stables, Garages, Fences, makes alterations, repairs, and manufactures all kinds of wood finish.
He tries earnestly to do good work and generally succeeds.

Ideal for a Home.
The block of land on Broadway and Bedlow avenue, known as the "Civic League Lot," has been divided into house lots and is offered for sale at very low prices.
Land is all graded, high and dry, insuring dry cellars. Splendid views. Right on the car line. All purchasers are protected by reasonable restriction. A great place to live. Can't be beat.
For details and prices apply to
R. W. CURRY,
41 Chapel Street.

FRUIT JARS.
Mason, pts. 50c dozen; qts. 60c dozen
E. Z. Seal qts. 80c dozen
Double Safety, pts. 80c doz. qts 90c doz.
Queen pts. 80c doz. qts. 90c doz.
Queen ½pts. 80c. 2 qts. $1.20 doz.
PRESERVING KETTLES.
All sizes in white and mottled enamel. Rubbers for all kind of jars. Parowax and everything for preserving except the sugar.
Get your Tin Ware now before the advance in prices, as they will surely advance.
Wash Boilers, Milk Cans, Milk Pails, Kettles of all kinds and everything in the enamel ware, at
H. L. DeBLOIS'S,
Telephone 998. 80 Broadway.

Franklin and Indian Red Ash
COALS.
Both stove and chestnut sizes.
Try them and be convinced of their superiority.
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.,
341 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 144.

GIBSON BROS., FLORISTS.
If there's anything you want in Flowers or Floral Decoration we can furnish it for any occasion.
Our Greenhouses are on Malbone Ave. Our Nurseries on Bliss Road and our store 138 Bellevue Avenue. Phones 857 & 367. Night 851.
Joseph & John W. Gibson, Proprietors.

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Street Commissioner Hamilton hopes to begin putting stone on Third street Wednesday and after that, when the steam roller starts work, will come a change which will be not welcome, but which must be. Third street will be closed to travel while the surfacing is going on. The commissioner spent a portion of an afternoon there last week and Superintendent Tarr of the gum factory was with him a part of the time, and even Mr. Tarr reluctantly acknowledged that the only way to finish Third street is to close the road to travel. He has accordingly made arrangements with the Providence road to carry freight to and from his factory.

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—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kennan are at 18 High street.

—Miss Dahlgren, who has become a deaconness, arrived this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Alexander, Jr., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Glyn at "Mayfield."

—Miss Mary Alice Cary of Philadelphia is guest of Mrs. Alexemde J. Cassatt at "Stoneacre."

—The electric welding outfit was this morning operating on Spring street, below Franklin.

—The fire alarm whistle on the car barn on Vernon avenue has failed to sound for nearly a week.

—Mrs. Catherine Nash is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Williams, formerly of this city, at Wallingford, Conn.

—Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt arrived Saturday evening at "Oakland Farm." Mr. Vanderbilt is expected to join her next week.

—Mr. J. H. Penniman, vice provost of the University of Pennsylvania, is guest of Mr. John Thompson Spencer at Ochre point.

—E. Victor Loew, Dr. Penniman of Philadelphia, and Lawrence White of New York are registered at the Casino this morning.

—Sloop Louise was in today, with four barrels of mackerel. Sunday the Sylvestre had 12, the Clara T. 11 and the Reliance 7 barrels.

—Attachments were placed early this morning on fishing steamers Portland and Ranger of the Atlantic Phosphate & Oil Company.

—Mrs. Alvah H. Sanborn, her daughter, Lois Leigh Sanborn, and Mrs. Joseph W. Albro are spending a week in Portland, Maine.

—Steam yachts Diana, Mr. Joseph Tower, and Alcyone, Mr. H. W. Putnam, have arrived. The Aloha has returned from New York and is still here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hooper Langley of Waterbury, Conn., are visiting Mrs. Langley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Speers, on Summer street.

—Russian Ambassador, Bakhmeteff returned Sunday from a hurried trip to Washington, Mme. Bakhmeteff going to Providence in an automobile to meet him.

—Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, who have been spending a few days in the Adirondacks, returned Sunday, coming from New York in the Aloha.

—William Loftus has sold for Katherine Scollans, her property on Thurston avenue to Antonio Garcia and wife and has rented for Mrs. Annie F. Kinney her cottage at 2 Warner place to Charles Iverson.

—This morning Rev. Charles Russell Peck, assistant minister at Trinity Church, took a party of boys and young men from the choir, Sunday School and Galahad Club to the camp at Pettaquamsutt, for three weeks.

—A boy complained at the police station this afternoon that he had been bitten by a dog. The owner, or supposed owner, was communicated with and his loss will probably receive attention.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Elsie Aldrich, daughter of ex-Senator and Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich, to Mr. Stephen Edgell of Newport, N. H. The announcement was made from the country home of her parents, at Warwick Neck, where Mr. Edgell is a guest.

—Postmaster Burlingame has received the largest consignment of stamps and stamped paper ever sent to the local office. These supplies include the new 7, 9 and 12-cent stamps, combination books of 1 and 2-cent stamps, and books containing 96 one-cent stamps.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King and the Misses King, who left for Europe a short time ago, intending to remain abroad several months, returned on the Laconia, which arrived at New York this morning. They will come at once to Newport, arriving this evening.

—Mr. George Lovett McGovern and Miss Katherine Ellen McElroy of Providence were quietly married Sunday afternoon by Rev. William Irving Ward of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at the parsonage on Farewell street. There were no attendants and no formalities.

—Mr. Edward Y. Mason, professor of music in Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Mason, on Division street. Mr. Mason has recently come from the annual meeting of the National Association of Organists at Ocean Grove, N. J., where he was re-elected president for Ohio.

—Mayor Boyle has received an appeal for a widow from Minneapolis. Out in that section lives a man, aged 39, the owner of 160 acres of land in receipt of a steady income, who hears that Newport is noted for its widows, and is anxious for one to go west and help solace his loneliness. The mayor would be glad to send any names to the man.

—It is practically certain that Fordon and Sims will appear at the beach no longer, Mr. Charles Fordon having left for New York Sunday evening, where he will probably remain some time. Miss Eleanor Sims is reported to be going west, presumably to Chicago, her home city. These professional dancers had a contract with the beach which extended to Labor day, but the departure of the team means that this has been annulled.

$15,000 MARK ALMOST REACHED.

It Is Believed That Red Cross Fete Will Bring in Fully $25,000.

Mrs. Oelrichs Contributes an Automobile—Assistants Chosen for Several Booths.

Contributions to the Red Cross have come in rapidly since the last report was made Saturday. With the amounts received after banking hours Saturday, during Sunday and in the mail this morning Mr. Lawrence L. Gillespie, treasurer of the fund, was able to make a deposit which brought the total already received up to $13,-655. Since then Mrs. Fish has received $800, making in all $14,655 subscribed. Thus the wish that $15,000 would be contributed before the bazaar at "The Breakers" should open is practically realized ten days in advance, and the estimate of $20,000 from the Newport movement in behalf of the Red Cross is now regarded as too small. It is believed that the bazaar and entertainment will bring in fully $25,000.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs will contribute to the bazaar an Overland roadster automobile, which has been purchased of the Newport Engineering Works, the local agents, who contributed $100 as their contribution to the fund.

The committees for the bazaar and entertainment are busily at work preparing for the affair. Several of the women who will have charge of the booths have selected their assistants. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, in charge of the animal "farm," will be assisted by Mrs. James J. Van Alen, Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney and Miss Lota Robinson. Mrs. Pembroke Jones, who will have the fruit booth, will have Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson Jr., and Miss Mabel Gerry as her assistants. Mrs. J. Francis A. Clarke, who will conduct the toy booth, will be assisted by Madame de Riano, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Dudley Davis and the Misses Helen Dorothea Kane and Katherine Lawrence.

Mrs. Thompson's booth will be erected in the formal gardens and will be a representation of a Japanese tea house. Opening out from this will be Mrs. Jones's fruit booth. Mrs. Fish's "animal farm" will be near the house and will consist of a large compound hemmed in with decorated, thatched runs, in which the animals will be kept, the main structure being a representation of an old English farmhouse, with a thatched floor. Mrs. James will have a miniature representation of the blue garden at "Beacon Hill House."

A door of the villa opening on the formal gardens leads into a series of drawing rooms, which will be used for dancing during the afternoon, with a fee of 25 cents for the privilege. Descending a short flight of steps one will approach Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's "farm."

A special dance is being arranged by Mlle. Inga Sontum, in which the Misses Mimi Scott, Elsie Stevens, Muriel Winthrop, Angelica Brown, Marguerite Caperton and Elizabeth Sands will participate, with Mlle. Sontum giving a special solo dance.

The Rainey African hunt pictures will be shown both afternoon and evening.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Building permits issued during the past two weeks are as follows:

Patrick Quinn, Roseneath avenue—Building of concrete blocks and brick, $3000.

T. Suffern Tailer, Ocean avenue—Child's playhouse $300.

Ernst Voigt, Long wharf—Brick or terra cotta shed for ice house $1,200.

Mildred E. Carrick, 77 Division street—Piazza, $100.

Frank S. McLellan, Vaughan avenue—Poultry house, $25

J. P. DeMederid, Coddington and Wanton streets—Alteration, $125

Paul Del Nero, 474 Thames street—Alteration $50.

Ira W. Wilbor, 17 Channing street—Piazza $100.

John Manan, Spring wharf—Shed. $75.

T. Tollefson, 17 Sherman street—Addition, $800.

George L. Rives, Webster street—396 feet of stone wall $3,535

HARRY WOOD'S DISTURBERS

New Base Ball Nine Begins Campaign to Defeat All Rivals.

A new nine has sprung up over night, to enter the local amateur base ball circles, and already is out with challenges to the Tisdalls, Browns, West Pelhams and all other teams of this nature. It is called Harry D. Wood's Disturbers, and they declare that none of the teams in action now can play the game as it ought to be played, and with this idea they intend beginning a campaign to defeat all rivals.

The make-up shows some promising youngsters sandwiched among some old-timers and are sure that they can give the well known "ha ha" to any of them. Harry D. Wood is pitcher and also captain, and all challenges go to him. Dennis Sto[illegible] will do the back-stopping. Harry Horgan covers the initial corner, William T. Martland cavorts around the key-stone sack, while "Bernie" Cottrell is at short. Charles Underwood will hold down the hot corner and Cox will be in the outer garden, along with old timers like "Jack" McLean and Allan Ebbs.

No small strength of the team, however lies in the substitutes. Charlie Murphy and Sam Cottrell are among the foremost of the secondary defense, with such others as S. Reynolds and H. Ward. It is also announced by the manager that W. Wrenn [illegible] will play unless the war in Europe interferes.

A LOT OF FUN.

Mr. Uhlig Proves He Can Eat a Pie as Well as Sing a Song.

"Gee, what a lot of fun these socials are!" exclaimed many a "rookie" at the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association Saturday evening. It is quite likely that numerous comments of the same kind would have been made if every one had not been busy eating the large, double-jointed peanuts which are a feature of an Association social.

Moving pictures preceded a singing contest, in which there were six entries. Boyce, an apprentice seaman, led off with "Sit Down, You're Rocking the Boat." Huff and Lang followed with a duet, "There's a Girl in the Heart of Maryland." Lockwood sang The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," and later "On the Old Fall River Line." Uhlig presented "In the Heart of the City That Has No Heart," and Donovan closed with "I Love the Ladies." Mr. Edward W. Todd played the piano and none of the singers were handicapped by the lack of good music. After everyone had had a chance the competitors were lined up and the audience selected the winner. Mr Uhlig was the lucky man, and the manner in which he dispatched the prize pie proved beyond all doubt that singing was not his only accomplishment. Sunday morning Mr. J. R. Conahay spoke at the morning service at the Training Station. In the evening a party attended the services at the First Baptist Church.

THIS WEEK.

Corned Spareribs, 14c lb.

Large Slices of Ham, 28c lb.

Rib Steaks, 25c lb.

Fresh Ducks, 24c lb.

—AT—

ROONEY'S MARKET.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

MILLINERY MARK DOWN.

FINE TRIMMED HATS AT HALF PRICE.

One Hundred Late Summer Models in a wide range of styles and excellent materials.

$8.00 to $10.00 Trimmed Hats, Sale Price **$4.98**

$6.00 to $8.00 Trimmed Hats, Reduced to **$3.98**

$5.00 to $6.00 Trimmed Hats, Now **$2.98**

DOWNING'S, 191-3 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE

LAST WEEK BUT TWO.
Beginning
MONDAY NIGHT, AUG. 17.
Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Sat.

MALLEY-DENISON
STOCK COMPANY.
In a splendid production of Gothe's Celebrated Masterpiece.

"FAUST,"

The wonderful romance of Faust and Marguerite.
A CLASSIC THAT WILL LIVE FOREVER.

Matinees—10c., 20c. and 30c.
Nights—10c., 20c. 30c. and 50c.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
Reserved Seats held until 1 and 7 p. m.

NEXT WEEK the well known drama
"OUR NEW MINISTER."

CROQUET

In all the different grades.

FINE CLUB SETS for $2.50, $3.00, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00 up to $12.00.

Cheaper Grades for 95c, $1.49, $2.50.

A. C. LANDERS & SON,
167 Thames St.
Headquarters for Outdoor Games.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT BEACH.

FREE!!

STARRETTE'S COUNTRY CIRCUS

FUNNY CLOWNS—DOGS AND PONY SHOW—CUNNING MONKEYS—HIGH SCHOOL HORSES—BUCKING MULE—GIANT FIGURES.
A TREAT FOR THE CHILDREN.

DANCING PAVILION EVERY EVENING.
New York Circle Dancing.
$5.00 IN GOLD and other favors given each evening.

TUESDAY EVENING
$10 in Gold DANCING CONTEST $10 in Gold
OLD STYLE WALTZ
An Evening of Old Time Dancing, Waltz, Two Step Schottische.

THURSDAY EVENING.
$10 in Gold DANCING CONTEST $10 in Gold
Open only to those who have not won cups or money.

IN RESTAURANT
THURSDAY EVENING, 5 TO 8 O'CLOCK.
50c—SPECIAL CABARET DINNER—50c

FREEBODY PARK

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
WM. O'CLARE and the
FIVE SHAMROCK GIRLS
and Big Vaudeville Bill.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
The World's Greatest Moving Picture
Gabrille D'Annunzio's
"CABIRIA"
The Same Now Running at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York City.

10, 25, 50 cents. At 2:30 and 8:15.

BAPTIST PARSONAGE BENEFIT
CONCERT.
Mr. Mark Mohler, Baritone
Mr. Alfred Langley, Pianist,
Miss Betsy Kenyon, Reader.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 19,
GARDNER HOUSE HALL, Jamestown
Tickets $1.00.

NEWPORT CASINO.
THE U. S. NATIONAL LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT
WILL BEGIN
Monday, August 24.

Play will be called each day at 10:30 A. M. The principal matches will be played every day on the Championship Court in front of the Grand Stands and Boxes.
Season tickets for the Tennis Grand Stands are on sale at the Casino office.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

25 Per Cent Discount on Rogers Peet Clothing for Men and Boys.

Until the new Fall goods arrive we've decided to offer our fine stock of Rogers Peet Clothing at this reduction.

This is a Cash Sale.

Straw Hats also reduced. Any Straw Hat in the store (except the Panamas) $1.50 now.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,
139 Thames Street.

H. J. Hass,
FLORIST AND GARDENER
Fresh Cut Flowers from my Greenhouses every morning. Wedding Bouquets and Funeral Designs a specialty.
Flower Store 196 Thames Street.
Greenhouses Almy Street.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

STEVENS VILLA,
OPPOSITE THE CASINO.
Evening Dances Wednesday and Friday of Each Week,
From 9 to 12.

SPECIAL DINNER DAILY
From 6:30 to 7:30 P. M.
Sundays 1:30 to 3 P. M.

EXHIBITIONS OF
Portraits, Sketches and Sculpture
BY LAURA CHANLER, CHARLES BIESEL, WILLIAM COTTON,
At the Art Association of Newport,
106 Church Street,
AUGUST - - 11 to 20,
From 10 A. M. till 6 P. M.
Admission free.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

POLO AT NEWPORT.

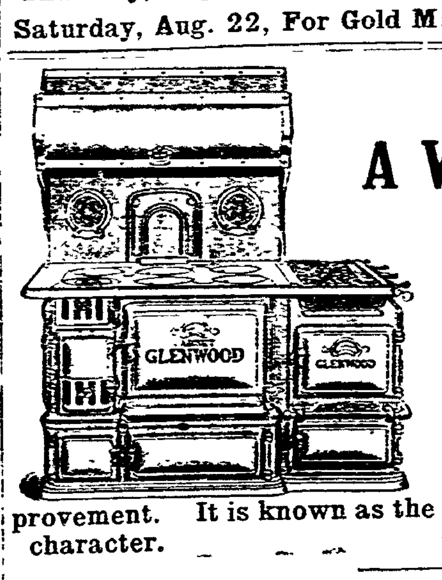
Westchester Polo Club

OPENING DAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18,
4 P. M.

FOR THORN MEMORIAL CUP

Point Judith vs. Aiken Tigers.

Thursday, August 20, Winner vs. Newport.
Saturday, Aug. 22, For Gold Mallet, Newport Championship.



A Well-Served Meal

Is not possible without a well-constructed range. Worn out, fuel-wasting ranges are not only extravagant with fuel and flour, but fray the nerves and temper of the good housewife.

The perfect baker (with very little fuel, too) includes every modern convenience and improvement. It is known as the "Glenwood," the range with a character.

WALSH BROS.
SOLE AGENTS.

To the Man

Who is looking for a small sized thin watch that will keep time to within thirty seconds a week, we recommend the 12 size HAMILTON.

$40 in the best gold filled case.

BLAINE,
246 THAMES STREET.

I FIT GLASSES PERFECTLY!

Don't
Overlook the importance of having Glasses or Spectacles that correctly fit the eyes—to be careless in this respect often brings on serious eye trouble.

Come here for any kind of Lens known to Science: I'll adjust the glasses perfectly to your eyes.

L. N. Vaughan,
Optometrist
104 BROADWAY.

The King McLeod Company

All Given for Free
$1.31 Coupon
and 59c Cash

DON'T FAIL TO BRING THIS COUPON ☞

CUT HERE

Palmolive Free Coupon

This Coupon is Worth $1.31

This coupon entitles holder to the $1.90 assortment of the Famous Palmolive Specialties,

upon presentation of this coupon and 59 cents

6 Cakes Palmolive Soap,	.90
1 Jar Palmolive Cream,	.50
1 Bot. Palmolive Shampoo,	.50
Total Value, ...	$1.90

Toward the purchase of the $1.90 assortment as advertised.

Customer Sign Here ____________

St. and No. ____________

N. B. This coupon not valid unless signed by customer with address.

This Coupon Void and Worthless after

SOAP COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

BOSTON STORE.

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—The engagement is announced of Miss Elsie Aldrich, daughter of ex-Senator and Mrs. Nelson W. Aldrich, to Mr. Stephen Edgell of Newport, N. H. The announcement was made from the country home of her parents, at Warwick Neck, where Mr. Edgell is a guest.

—Postmaster Burlingame has received the largest consignment of stamps and stamped paper ever sent to the local office. These supplies include the new 7, 9 and 12-cent stamps, combination books of 1 and 2-cent stamps, and books containing 96 one-cent stamps.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King and the Misses King, who left for Europe a short time ago, intending to remain abroad several months, returned on the Lucania, which arrived at New York this morning. They will come at once to Newport, arriving this evening.

—Mr. George Lovett McGovern and Miss Katherine Ellen McElroy of Providence were quietly married Sunday afternoon by Rev. William Irving Ward of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at the parsonage on Farewell street. There were no attendants and no formalities.

—Mr. Edward Y. Mason, professor of music in Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Mason, on Division street. Mr. Mason has recently come from the annual meeting of the National Association of Organists at Ocean Grove, N. J., where he was re-elected president for Ohio.

—Mayor Boyle has received an appeal for a widow from Minneapolis. Out in that section lives a man, aged 30, the owner of 160 acres of land in receipt of a steady income, who hears that Newport is noted for its widows, and is anxious for one to go west and help solace his loneliness. The mayor would be glad to send any names to the man.

—It is practically certain that Fordon and Sims will appear at the beach no longer. Mr. Charles Fordon having left for New York Sunday evening, where he will probably remain some time. Miss Eleanor Sims is reported to be going west, presumably to Chicago, her home city. These professional dancers had a contract with the beach which extended to Labor day, but the departure of the team means that this has been annulled.

$15,000 MARK ALMOST REACHED.

It Is Believed That Red Cross Fete Will Bring in Fully $25,000.

Mrs. Oelrichs Contributes an Automobile—Assistants Chosen for Several Booths.

Contributions to the Red Cross have come in rapidly since the last report was made Saturday. With the amounts received after banking hours Saturday, during Sunday and in the mail this morning Mr. Lawrence L. Gillespie, treasurer of the fund, was able to make a deposit which brought the total already received up to $13,855. Since then Mrs. Fish has received $800, making in all $14,055 subscribed. Thus the wish that $15,000 would be contributed before the bazaar at "The Breakers" should open is practically realized ten days in advance, and the estimate of $20,000 from the Newport movement in behalf of the Red Cross is now regarded as too small. It is believed that the bazaar and entertainment will bring in fully $25,000.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs will contribute to the bazaar an Overland roadster automobile, which has been purchased of the Newport Engineering Works, the local agents, who contributed $100 as their contribution to the fund.

The committees for the bazaar and entertainment are busily at work preparing for the affair. Several of the women who will have charge of the booths have selected their assistants. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, in charge of the animal "farm," will be assisted by Mrs. James J. Van Alen, Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney and Miss Lota Robinson. Mrs. Pembroke Jones, who will have the fruit booth, will have Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mrs. J. Fred Pierson Jr., and Miss Mabel Gerry as her assistants. Mrs. J. Francis A. Clarke, who will conduct the toy booth, will be assisted by Madame de Riano, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Mrs. Reginald C Vanderbilt, Mrs. Dudley Davis and the Misses Helen Dorothea Kane and Katherine Lawrence.

Mrs. Thompson's booth will be erected in the formal gardens and will be a representation of a Japanese tea house. Opening out from this will be Mrs. Jones's fruit booth. Mrs. Fish's "animal farm" will be near the house and will consist of a large compound hemmed in with decorated, thatched runs, in which the animals will be kept, the main structure being a representation of an old English farmhouse, with a thatched floor. Mrs. James will have a miniature representation of the blue garden at "Beacon Hill House."

A door of the villa opening on the formal gardens leads into a series of drawing rooms, which will be used for dancing during the afternoon, with a fee, of 25 cents for the privilege. Descending a short flight of steps, one will approach Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's "farm."

A special dance is being arranged by Mlle. Inga Sontum, in which the Misses Mimi Scott, Elsie Stevens, Muriel Winthrop, Angelica Brown, Marguerite Caperton and Elizabeth Sands will participate, with Mlle. Sontum giving a special solo dance.

The Rainey African hunt pictures will be shown both afternoon and evening.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Building permits issued during the past two weeks are as follows:

Patrick Quinn, Rosencath avenue—Building of concrete blocks and brick, $3000.

T. Suffern Tailer, Ocean avenue—Child's playhouse $300.

Ernst Voigt, Long wharf—Brick or terra cotta shed for ice house $1,200.

Mildred E. Carrick, 77 Division street—Piazza, $100.

Frank S. McLellan, Vaughan avenue—Poultry house, $25.

J. P. DeMederid, Coddington and Wanton streets—Alteration, $125.

Paul Del Nero, 474 Thames street—Alteration $50.

Ira W. Wilbor, 17 Channing street—Piazza $100.

John Mahan, Spring wharf—Shed, $75.

T. Tollefson, 17 Sherman street—Addition, $800.

George L. Rives, Webster street—396 feet of stone wall $3,573

HARRY WOOD'S DISTURBERS

New Base Ball Nine Begins Campaign to Defeat All Rivals.

A new nine has sprung up over night, to enter the local amateur base ball circles, and already is out with challenges to the Tisdalls, Browns, West Pelhams and all other teams of this nature. It is called Harry D. Wood's Disturbers, and they declare that none of the teams in action now can play the game as it ought to be played, and with this idea they intend beginning a campaign to defeat all rivals.

The make-up shows some promising youngsters sandwiched among some old-timers who are sure that they can give the well known "ha ha" to any of them. Harry D. Wodo is pitcher and also captain, and all challenges go to him. Dennston will do the back-stopping, Harry Horgan covers the initial corner, William T. Martland covers around the key-stone sack, while "Bennie" Cottrell is at short. Charles Underwood will hold down the hot corner and Oxx will be in the outer garden, along with old timers like "Jack" McLean and Allan Ebbs.

No small strength of the team, however lies in the substitutes. Charlie Murphy and Sam Cottrell are among the foremost of the secondary defense, with such others as S. Reynolds and H. Ward. It is also announced by the manager that C. Wrenquiest will play unless the war in Europe interferes.

A LOT OF FUN.

Mr. Uhlig Proves He Can Eat a Pie as Well as Sing a Song.

"Gee, what a lot of fun these socials are!" exclaimed many a "rookie" at the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association Saturday evening. It is quite likely that numerous comments of the same kind would have been made if every one had not been busy eating the large, double-jointed peanuts which are a feature of an Association social.

Moving pictures preceded a singing contest, in which there were six entries. Boyce, an apprentice seaman, led off with "Sit Down, You're Rocking the Boat." Huff and Lang followed with a duet, "There's a Girl in the Heart of Maryland." Lockwood sang "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," and later "On the Old Fall River Line." Uhlig presented "In the Heart of the City That Has No Heart," and Donovan closed with "I Love the Ladies." Mr. Edward W. Toll played the piano and none of the singers were handicapped by the lack of good music. After everyone had had a chance the competitors were lined up and the audience selected the winner. Mr. Uhlig was the lucky man, and the manner in which he dispatched the prize pie proved beyond all doubt that singing was not his only accomplishment. Sunday morning Mr. J. R. Conahay spoke at the morning service at the Training Station. In the evening a party attended the services at the First Baptist Church.

THIS WEEK.

Corned Spareribs, 14c lb.

Large Slices of Ham, 28c lb.

Rib Steaks, 25c lb.

Fresh Ducks, 24c lb.

—AT—

ROONEY'S MARKET.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

POLO AT NEWPORT.

Westchester Polo Club

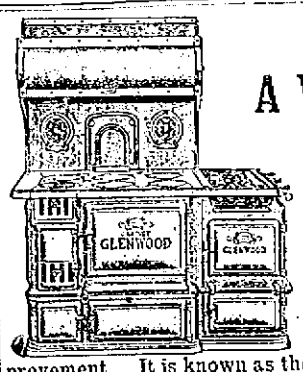
OPENING DAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 4 P. M.

FOR THORN MEMORIAL CUP

Point Judith vs. Aiken Tigers.

Thursday, August 20, Winner vs. Newport.

Saturday, Aug. 22, For Gold Mallet, Newport Championship.



A Well-Served Meal

Is not possible without a well-constructed range. Worn out, fuel-wasting ranges are not only extravagant with fuel and flour, but fray the nerves and temper of the good housewife.

The perfect baker (with very little fuel, too) includes every modern convenience and improvement. It is known as the "Glenwood," the range with a character.

WALSH BROS.

SOLE AGENTS.

MILLINERY MARK DOWN.

FINE TRIMMED HATS AT HALF PRICE.

One Hundred Late Summer Models in a wide range of styles and excellent materials.

$8.00 to $10.00 Trimmed Hats, Sale Price $4.98

$6.00 to $8.00 Trimmed Hats, Reduced to $3.98

$5.00 to $6.00 Trimmed Hats, Now $2.98

DOWNING'S, 191-3 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT BEACH.

FREE!!

STARRETTE'S COUNTRY CIRCUS

FUNNY CLOWNS—DOGS AND PONY SHOW—CUNNING MONKEYS—HIGH SCHOOL HORSES—BUCKING MULE—GIANT FIGURES.

A TREAT FOR THE CHILDREN.

DANCING PAVILION EVERY EVENING.

New York Circle Dancing.

$5.00 IN GOLD and other favors given each evening.

TUESDAY EVENING

$10 in Gold DANCING CONTEST $10 in Gold

OLD STYLE WALTZ

An Evening of Old Time Dancing, Waltz, Two Step Schottische.

THURSDAY EVENING.

$10 in Gold DANCING CONTEST $10 in Gold

Open only to those who have not won cups or money.

IN RESTAURANT

THURSDAY EVENING, 5 TO 8 O'CLOCK.

50c—SPECIAL CABARET DINNER—50c

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

STEVENS VILLA,

OPPOSITE THE CASINO.

Evening Dances Wednesday and Friday of Each Week, From 9 to 12.

SPECIAL DINNER DAILY From 6:30 to 7:30 P. M. Sundays 1:30 to 3 P. M.

EXHIBITIONS OF Portraits, Sketches and Sculpture

BY LAURA CHANLER, CHARLES BIESEL, WILLIAM COTTON,

At the Art Association of Newport, 108 Church Street,

AUGUST - - 11 to 20, From 10 A. M. till 6 P. M. Admission free.

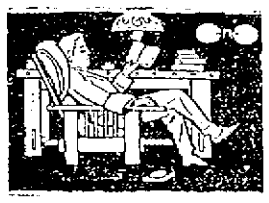
To the Man

Who is looking for a small sized thin watch that will keep time to within thirty seconds a week, we recommend the 12 size HAMILTON.

$40 in the best gold filled case.

BLAINE,

246 THAMES STREET.



I FIT GLASSES PERFECTLY!

Don't Overlook the importance of having Glasses or Spectacles that correctly fit the eyes—to be careless in this respect often brings on serious eye trouble.

Come here for any kind of Lens known to Science; I'll adjust the glasses perfectly to your eyes.

L. N. Vaughan,

Optometrist

104 BROADWAY.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE

LAST WEEK BUT TWO.

Beginning

MONDAY NIGHT, AUG. 17,

Matinees Tues., Thurs., and Sat.

MALLEY-DENISON

STOCK COMPANY,

In a splendid production of Gothe's Celebrated Masterpiece,

"FAUST,"

The wonderful romance of Faust and Marguerite.

A CLASSIC THAT WILL LIVE FOREVER.

Matinees—10c., 20c. and 30c.

Nights—10c., 20c., 30c. and 50c.

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Reserved Seats held until 1 and 7 p. m.

NEXT WEEK the well known drama

"OUR NEW MINISTER."

FREEBODY PARK

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,

WM. O'CLARE and the

FIVE SHAMROCK GIRLS

and Big Vaudeville Bill.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday,

The World's Greatest Moving Picture

Gabrille D'Annunzio's

"CABIRIA"

The Same Now Running at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York City.

10, 25, 50 cents. At 2:30 and 8:15.

BAPTIST PARSONAGE BENEFIT

CONCERT.

Mr. Mark Mehler, Baritone

Mr. Alfred Langley, Pianist,

Miss Betsy Kenyon, Reader.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 19,

GARDNER HOUSE HALL, Jamestown

Tickets $1.00.

NEWPORT CASINO.

THE U. S. NATIONAL LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

WILL BEGIN

Monday, August 24.

Play will be called each day at 10:30 A. M. The principal matches will be played every day on the Championship Court in front of the Grand Stands and Boxes.

Season tickets for the Tennis Grand Stands are on sale at the Casino office.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

CROQUET

In all the different grades.

FINE CLUB SETS for $2.50, $3.00, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00 up to $12.00.

Cheaper Grades for 95c, $1.49, $2.50.

A. C. LANDERS & SON,

167 Thames St.

Headquarters for Outdoor Games.

25 Per Cent Discount on Rogers Peet Clothing for Men and Boys.

Until the new Fall goods arrive we've decided to offer our fine stock of Rogers Peet Clothing at this reduction.

This is a Cash Sale.

Straw Hats also reduced. Any Straw Hat in the store (except the Panamas) $1.50 now.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

189 Thames Street.

H. J. Hass,

FLORIST AND GARDENER

Fresh Cut Flowers from my Greenhouses every morning. Wedding Bouquets and Funeral Designs a specialty.

Flower Store 196 Thames Street. Greenhouses Almy Street.

The King McLeod Company

All Given for Free

$1.31 Coupon and 59c Cash

DON'T FAIL TO BRING THIS COUPON

CUT HERE

Palmolive Free Coupon

This Coupon is Worth $1.31

This coupon entitles holder to the $1.90 assortment of the Famous Palmolive Specialties, upon presentation of this coupon and 59 cents

6 Cakes Palmolive Soap, .90

1 Jar Palmolive Cream, .50

1 Bot. Palmolive Shampoo, .50

Total Value, ... $1.90

Toward the purchase of the $1.90 assortment as advertised.

Customer Sign Here

St. and No.

N. B. This coupon not valid unless signed by customer with address.

This Coupon Void and Worthless after

SOAP COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

BOSTON STORE.

THOUSANDS TAKEN ALREADY.

Housing and Guarding of Prisoners a Problem of the War.

LONDON, August 17.—A troublesome problem of the war is likely to be the housing and guarding of prisoners. Already more than 5,000 Germans have been captured before the battles have really begun. The Belgians are sending a large proportion of these prisoners into France. When the big fighting begins, with at least 2,000,000 men engaged, the number of prisoners probably will run into vast and embarrassing totals on both sides.

There will be exchanges of prisoners, but these are not always easy to arrange. Another difficulty is anticipated in the matter of the commissariat for unprecedentedly large armies. The Germans are even now confronted with this gigantic task.

The Brussels correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says that today's official communication of the Belgian war office is largely devoted to anecdotes and unimportant incidents. This is done evidently to satisfy the public demand for news without betraying any information regarding the movement of the troops.

"For example," says the correspondent, "a story is going the rounds of a soldier who has taken several German prisoners. He is quoted in the war office statement as saying: 'I don't take a rifle with me now. I go out with a slice of bread and butter and they follow me into camp.'

"One of the prisoners told a Belgian officer, it is said, that the German soldiers were told that they must go on or be shot. He added: 'They forgot that we needed sleep occasionally.'

"Two Belgian aviators were compelled to land between the opposing armies, owing to engine trouble. Before repairs had been effected a party of Uhlans came up and the aviators took to their heels, regaining the Belgian lines. Two days later it was ascertained that their aeroplane was still at the same place, guarded by the Uhlans. Thereupon, it is declared, the airmen mounted a rapid-fire gun in an automobile and, making a sudden attack upon the Germans, rescued the airship and escaped unharmed."

The Chronicle today publishes a despatch from Amsterdam which says it is reported that the Austrian troops in Belgium are under the command of Count Von Bulow, commander of the German Second army corps.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Lighter Eva is hauled out at the shipyard.

—Miss Sadie Bloch has returned from Simmons College, Boston.

—Mr. Patrick Burns was successfully operated on Saturday at the hospital.

—Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler and Mr. Lawrence S. Butler are at Bateman's.

—Mrs. Muntz of New York is visiting Mrs. E. S. Carroll on Bath road.

—The water main on Brooks avenue burst Sunday and required the services of the company's emergency gang.

—C. M. Cole's dredging outfit from Block Island arrived last week and has sailed. The dredging at Block Island has been finished.

—Messrs. Alexander S. Cochran, John M. Forbes and C. C. Walker are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr., at "The Orchard."

—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt are on steamer Principe di Udine, which sailed from Genoa and passed Gibraltar Saturday night.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Reynolds Hitt of Washington and Mr. Charles A. Munn of New York are guests of Mrs. French Vanderbilt at "Harbourview."

—Misses Ruth and Helen Cooper of Brockton, daughters of Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Cooper, are guests of Mrs. George G. Popple on Bradford avenue.

—Negotiations have already been begun for the location of a sub-postal station at the outer Broadway store which is to be constructed shortly.

—Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander, who was recently operated upon for appendicitis at the Newport Hospital, has returned to the Harry Payne Whitney cottage.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Taber have as guests at their home on Lincoln street their son, Mr. Henry R. Taber, his wife and Mr. Frank C. Cooper of Brockton.

—Mr. Walter Dunn, who recently finished third in the Tribune Marathon swim from the Battery to Sandy Hook, has his cup on display at Charles S. Plummer's music store.

—Mr. Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago; Mrs. Harrison and Miss Edith Harrison arrived Saturday afternoon at The New Cliffs, having come from Chicago by automobile, a distance of 240 miles.

—Mrs. J. F. Beuerle of Brooklyn is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Lawton, on Brooks avenue. Mrs. F. M. Sweet and children of Newton Centre, Mass., are also visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lawton.

—The booths have been erected for the coming fair of St. Joseph's parish and this evening the workers on the several tables will come together and begin decorating the booths. There is only one week left and there must be some hustling to have everything ready for the opening night.

—A mixed doubles handicap tournament against bogey was played Saturday afternoon on the Newport Golf Club's links, for prizes given by Mrs. French Vanderbilt. Miss Maud Scott and L. S. Stuart Wing won, finishing 2 down on bogey. Miss Anna Sands and Henry Carnegie Phipps were second, being 3 down.

—The daughter of Count de San Estaban of the Spanish embassy, and Countess de San Estiban, who was born in Newport June 14, was christened by Rev. Father Fay of the Catholic University, Washington, at the Thorn cottage, Saturday. The child's name is Maria e las Mercedes Christina.

—Henry Abbott, the Fall River trolley conductor who was severely injured by being brushed from a car last week in Tiverton, is reported to be somewhat improved at St. Anne's Hospital, Fall River, and it is believed that he will recover. He had two legs broken and received a slight fracture of the skull.

—A slight fire, which destroyed a portion of the paper decorations on the proscenium front of the stage at Freebody Park, caused the striking of the theatre's private box, 414, about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and the sounding of the recall a short time later. Just before 6 o'clock, box 32, at the Training Station sounded for this fire was also a slight one being in the receiving building, and was soon extinguished.

—Cruiser Mist sailed today for Hope Island, manned by O. S. Beck, Fisher I. Marshall, Peter King, Jr., Sherman Lawton and Edward J. Corcoran. It is expected to make the island their base of operations for the coming week if mosquitoes do not drive them off, and as the last named in the party has recently returned from a tour of duty with the Rhode Island battery and has had some experience with these it is possible that they will not be routed by the enemy.

RAILROADS LOSE MANY SUPPORTERS

Prohibition of Passes Eliminates Friends in Politics and Press.

Congressmen Called Back by Struggle Abroad—Philanthropic Alliances Unpopular.

[Washington correspondence of the News.]

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Debates in the House on the proposition for regulating railway mail pay and the regulation of the trusts show that the railroads have not the friends in Congress that they used to have. When the railroads forced the prohibition of passes into the Roosevelt railroad rate regulation measure they took the step which has eliminated many friends whom they had in Congress, in the newspaper profession and among politicians generally.

I do not know whether it is generally known that the railroads were responsible for the anti-pass legislation, but such is the fact. Long before the railroad rate legislation was enacted all except one or two railroads reaching Washington had cut off passes which interfered with Congressmen, and they in turn, said that if they could not get passes nobody else should have them, and that caused the legislation.

Those who enjoyed the pass privilege may look forward to the day when passes will be handed out as in days gone by, but those days will never return. There is a possibility that the section providing for passes is unconstitutional because it is discriminatory. It provides for issuing passes to railroad employees and half-fare transportation to old soldiers of the Union army and the Confederacy and to the clergy. If the question of discrimination was ever tested in the courts the section would be knocked out and the passes again issued, but if the time ever comes that this is declared unconstitutional legislation will be forthcoming to cut off all passes.

The serious situation in which the United States found itself on account of the war complications in Europe had the effect of bringing a number of Senators and Representatives back to their duty at the National Capital. An intimation from the President and the Congressional leaders that duty required men to attend the sessions of Congress seemed to have its effect. The matter of attending to political campaigns or enjoying themselves at summer resorts did not outweigh duty under these conditions.

When Senator Chamberlain of Oregon submitted and had passed a resolution inquiring as to whether the national government was mutually engaged with the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Foundation, two philanthropic organizations, it was evident that he was voicing a sentiment that the people of this country do not want any partnership with the wealth of Rockefeller or Carnegie. Debates in Congress also show that alliances of this kind are not popular.

Sometimes it is Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee and sometimes it is Minority Leader Mann who has the best of a sparring match in the House. One day they were fighting over a point of order which Mann had made, and finally the Illinois member said that, while he thought his point was good, he would withdraw it.

"I thought that you didn't like the effect of my remarks," said Fitzgerald.

"Oh," said Mann airily, "I withdrew it in spite of the gentleman's argument, which I didn't hear but which I knew was unsound."

During a debate in the House Congressman Thacher of Massachusetts declared that he knew something about agriculture and was president of an agricultural society.

"I belong to the farmers, not to the agriculturists," said Clark of Florida.

"I belong to the Grange," asserted Thacher.

"Agriculturists, I understand, live in towns; farmers work the land out in the country," asserted the Florida man.

Then Thacher went on to explain what he know about farming in Barnstable county Massachusetts, and he was able to prove that he knew something about agriculture.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi declared during a discussion in the Senate that he was a peace fanatic. He introduced a bill in which it was asserted that the United States would view as an unfriendly act the attempt of any government to hinder or delay United States commerce on the high seas.

Senator Crawford of South Dakota said that such a declaration in a [illegible] would be like [illegible] round with a chip on our shoulder.

"I am a peace fanatic," declared Williams, "but I am not afraid. I [illegible] that I am not in the slightest degree afraid even of Kaiser Wilhelm himself [illegible] American [illegible] opposition [illegible] our rights."

Arthur W. Dunn.

BURIAL STILL GOING ON.

Brussels Press Correspondent Describes Battlefield at Diest.

LONDON, August 17.—A trip over the battlefield of Diest, Belgium, is described by the Brussels correspondent of the Daily News. He says:

"I remember best a brown stretch of harrowed ground, half a furlong in length, which is the grave of 1,200 Germans who fell in the fighting of Wednesday. All over the field are other graves, some of Germans, some of Belgians, some of horses.

"When I reached the place peasants with long spades were still engaged in the work of burial. The battle ground is about three miles long, with the village of Haelen at one end. The village is harshly scarred. Its houses are pierced with bullet holes. Hardly a pane of glass remains. The church spire is tumbled over and the town clock wrenched from its place. As I passed across the battlefield a German biplane swept by like a carrion crow, seeking other victims. Later in the day I visited the Bruges prison, where 400 Germans are held. I never before saw men sleep as these men did. They lay like logs, after seven days and nights of almost constant duty on the field of battle. These prisoners are no cowards. They surrendered only when no other course was possible. They were victims of the German military system, which drills men out of all independence."

SWEDISH STEAMER HELD.

The Hansa Stopped by German Craft Near Stockholm Archipelago.

LONDON, August 17.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Paris correspondent says that he learns from an official source at Stockholm that Swedish steamer Hansa was stopped by a German cruiser not far from the Stockholm archipelago.

THROUGH THE DARDANELLES.

Russia Asks Turkey's Permission for Passage of Black Sea Fleet.

LONDON, August 17.—A despatch from Copenhagen says the Politiken publishes a telegram from Constantinople stating that Russia has demanded from Turkey permission for the unrestricted passage through the Dardanelles of the Russian Black sea fleet. The Russian fleet in the Black sea since the beginning of war-like preparations has captured about 100 German and Austrian vessels trading in those waters. Many of them were tank steamers conveying oil.

IN DAMAGED CONDITION.

Captain of Dutch Steamer Sights German Ship at Trondhjem.

LONDON, August 17.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says the captain of Dutch steamer Epsilon, on his arrival at Ymuiden today, reported seeing a German dreadnought in the harbor at Trondhjem, which had been put out of action. Her funnels were smashed and on one side she was scarred with holes from shell fire. No confirmation of the report has reached the official news bureau here.

SPECIAL GUARD OVER REFUGEES

Long Tunnel Dug from Inside Fort Wingate Stockade Discovered.

GALLUP, New Mexico, August 17.—The discovery yesterday of a tunnel 100 feet long, dug from inside the stockade at Fort Wingate, led to a doubled guard being placed over the 4,000 Mexican refugees interned at the fort. The refugees had been permitted to build adobe houses for shelter, as cooler weather approaches. The dirt from the tunnel was used in making adobe bricks.

BRECKENRIDGE MEETS PAGE.

Ambassador to be Given $300,000 for Relief of Americans in London.

LONDON, August 17.—After a conference today between Henry S. Breckenridge, assistant Secretary of War of the United States, and American Ambassador Walter Hines Page, the former stated that $300,000 would be handed to Mr. Page for use in London in relieving American citizens stranded in the British Isles owing to the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Breckenridge and his party intend to leave London at midnight for Falmouth, where American cruiser Tennessee [illegible] Rotterdam. He hopes to reach there [illegible] [illegible] Cruiser North Carolina will proceed [illegible] Major Clarence A. [illegible] [illegible] work [illegible]

FURNISHING GOODS.

OTTO,
Gentlemen's Tailor,
makes Custom Tailored Garments of every description. Liveries at short notice.
244 Thames Street.

PINTO BROS.,
Ladies' and Gents' Tailors and Furriers
Ladies' Suits from $25.00 up.
Tel. 1938. 115 SPRING ST.

"Meet Me at Barney's."
STEINWAY PIANOS
Exclusive Agents for Newport.
Barney's Music Store.
140 THAMES STREET.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is especially adapted for mailing.

$1 & UP HOTEL
EUROPEAN
BRIGHAM'S CAFE
PROP. D.M.HEALY
WASHINGTON ST. & BOYLSTON
BOSTON
IN THE MIDDLE OF THE HUB
1[illegible] Rooms. Modern Conveniences. Telephone Service in Every Room.
THE FLEMISH ROOM
3 Floors of Ladies and Gents' Cafes.
Open Till Midnight. Orchestra.

NOTICE.
In order to arrange and mark down stock for the Semi-Annual Clearance Sale, commencing Wednesday at 9 A. M.
Our store will be
CLOSED ALL DAY TOMORROW,
TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th.
Circulars containing particulars are now being left at your door.
Watch the windows.
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The Lappin Store, 147 Thames St.

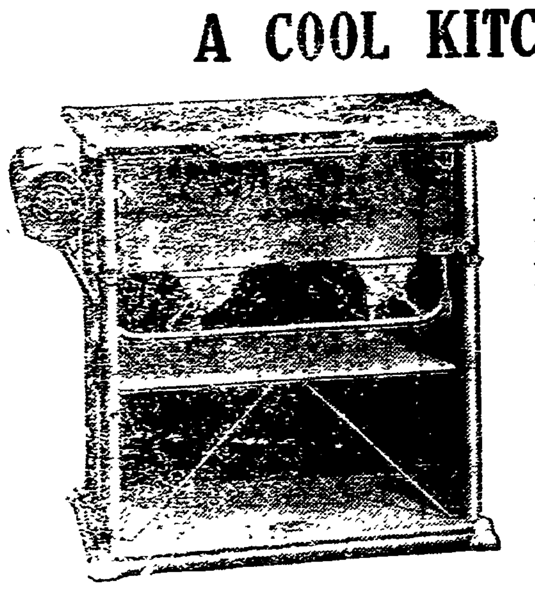
Best Set TEETH 8.00
Fit Guaranteed
My $8 sets are the most lifelike and finest fitting plates that dental science can promote. Unless you require a special plate $8 is all you need pay in this office for the best set. I have the reputation of making the most natural looking, the finest fitting and best wearing teeth. No set ever leaves my office until the patron is perfectly satisfied as to fit and appearance. I give my personal guarantee FOR TEN YEARS with each set. If you cannot afford this $8 set, a $5 set, the best for the money may be procured.
NO MORE HIGH PRICES

GOLD FILLINGS	$1.00 up
GOLD CROWNS	$5.00
SILVER FILLINGS	$1.00
PAINLESS EXTRACTING	FREE

I Promise Not to Hurt You.
No matter how sensitive your teeth may be I will extract, fill or crown them without a particle of Pain. My Safe System of Painless Dentistry is absolute and has stood the severest tests and has proven that there is such a thing as Painless Dentistry.
SUBSTITUTE TEETH
$5 This is the only office where gold crowns and teeth without plates (undetectable from natural ones) are inserted positively without pain.
Dr. T. J. King,
New Address,
Sherman Bld. over Barney's Music Store
140-2 Thames St., Newport, R. I.
9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 10-2

JAMESTOWN HARDWARE STORE.
We are pleased to announce to our Jamestown customers and friends that we have opened a store, with a complete line of General Hardware, Farm and Garden Tools, Paints, Oils, Fishing Tackle and Marine Supplies on NARRAGANSETT AVENUE in JAMESTOWN.
J. T. O'Connell,
NEWPORT STORE, 89 LONG WHARF.

A COOL KITCHEN.



That is what a FLORENCE BLUE FLAME AUTOMATIC Means. Turn the lever to light and you have a hot fire in 3 minutes. Bakes, broils, roasts or fries. Burns kerosene oil and costs but 1½c per burner an hour. Two burner, high pattern, like illustration, $7.50. Ovens to fit Oil or Gas Stoves $3.25 to $4.50
Wm. B. Scott & Co.,
TELEPHONE 1046. 8-10 BROADWAY

CROCKETT'S VARNISHES
For Every Purpose.
Waterproof Floor Finish that is a tough, elastic varnish for finishing floors. Can be washed with soap and water and heel marks do not show white, will not spot, crack or blister.
Amberline is the best interior finish on the market for the price, pale easy working and will give satisfactory results. Will dry over night and can be rubbed and polished.
S. W. Coggeshall, 201 Thames St.

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The New Kodak Juniors,
2 Sizes From $7.50 to $11.00
Come in and get a copy of the 1914 KODAK CATALOGUE.
GEORGE H. CHASE, 33-35 Broadway

FOR TAXICABS PHONE 100.
PACKARD & CADILLAC LANDAULET & TOURING CARS.
CENTRAL GARAGE 26-34 Church St.

Newport Window and House Cleaning Co.
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General Cleaning Contractors
Residences a specialty.
Office over 64 Thames St, Tel. 9847.

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Public Stenographer and Typist.
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Telephone 2189-597.

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HOTEL AQUIDNECK.
New Modern Suites with BATHS.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
Dinner De Luxe Served from 6 to 8:30
Music under personal direction of Prof. Adler.
A. ANTHONY. WM. H. BERGHMAN

SEA VIEW HOTEL
NEWPORT BEACH,
OPEN FOR BUSINESS.
Everything new and up-to-date. Bathing accommodations. Write or call at 236 Spring street. Employment Office. Furnished rooms and light housekeeping. Telephone 9804.
ANTHONY CAPPUCCILLI, Prop.

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17th and H Streets (near White House)
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Clifton House,
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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.
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Dr. Bates Sanatorium.
Established 1893.
Up to date in all its appointments. Electricity massage, baths. Trained nurses in attendance. A limited number of guests received. Long distance telephone. Send for catalogue.
DR. W. LINCOLN BATES, Supt., Jamestown, R. I.

Thorndike Hotel,
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Open June to October 1st.
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SAKONNET, R. I.
Why Suffer With the Heat in the City?
The Clams, Fish and Lobster right out of the ocean. The only place.
GOOD ROADS ALL THE WAY.
A twenty-five mile run without dust or mud over the finest roads in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. A sea-food dinner worth a 100-mile trip—is why so many motorists select Sakonnet to dine, on the porches overlooking the ocean. Clams, Lobsters, Tautog, Bass, Chickens, Ducks, etc. Come or telephone 8029-3 Sakonnet.

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CUTICURA SOAP
Used exclusively and Cuticura Ointment occasionally will promote and maintain a clear skin, free from pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness and other unsightly eruptions.
Samples Free by Mail
Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 18B, Boston.

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All kinds of stone work, Brick laying. Expert on Drains.
Plastering, Cement Work.
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TO NEW YORK
Fall River Line.
STEAMERS
COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA.
Lv. Long Wharf, Newport, week days 9:25 P. M., Sundays 10:00 P. M., due New York 7:00 A. M.
Meal service a la carte.

Wickford Line.
STEAMER GENERAL
Lv. NEWPORT, LONG WHARF.
(Week Days Only.)

Lv Newport (L'g wh)	Due New York (G.C.Ter.)	Lv New York (G.C.Ter.)	Due Newport (L'g wh)
10:00 a. m.	4:11 p. m.	12:00 n't	7:20 a. m.
1:05 p.m.	7:11 p.m.	4:41 a.m.	12:59 noon
4:05 p.m.	11:24 p.m.	10:02 a.m.	3:55 p.m.
7:15 p.m.	*d7 a.m.	a1:02 p.m.	a6:45 p.m.
		sb 1:03 p.m.	sb 7:09 p.m.
		5:33 p.m.	11:05 p. m.

SUNDAYS ONLY.
12:00 n't 7:15 a. m.
* Except Mondays.
d New London (Norwich) Line.
a Except Saturdays.
s Saturdays only.
b Will not run July 4 or Sept. 28.

Tickets, etc., at City ticket office 320 Thames St. and at Wharf office, C. G. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

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—AND—
BAND CONCERT,
TRAINING STATIO
Wednesday Afternoon,
3 O'CLOCK.
Cars leave Washington squ: on hour and half hour.

JAMESTOWN & NEWPORT FERRY CO.
FOOT OF MILL STREET.
In Effect July 5, 1914.
Subject to Change Without Notice.
Connecting with Sea View R. R., to Narragansett Pier, Wakefield, Wickford, East Greenwich, Rocky Point and Providence.

Leave Newport for Jamestown and Saunderstown—6:30, 7:30, 8:10 mail, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30 mail, 11:00, 11:30, a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 mail, 6:30, 7:00, 7:50, 8:50, 10:00, 11:10 p. m.

Leave Jamestown for Newport—6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:20, 9:00 [illegible], 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:50, a. m., 12:00 m., mail, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00 mail, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 mail, 6:30, 7:30, 8:20, 9:20, 10:30 p. m.

Leave West Jamestown for Saunderstown—7:05, 8:05, 8:35, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 a. m. mail, 12:05, 12:35, 1:05, 1:35, 2:05, 2:35, 3:05, 3:35, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05 p. m.

Leave Saunderstown for West Jamestown—7:30, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, b6:30, 7:00, 7:35 p. m.

a. Last trip through from Newport to Saunderstown. The 8:20 P. M. week days and the 9:20 p. m. Sunday stop at Long Wharf to connect with New York boat.

b. Does not connect through to Newport.

Subject to change without notice.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Office on Jamestown Wharf. Close at 7 P. M. Telephone 242 R. Tickets and Staterooms to all points.

WILLIAM B. GILL, General Manager.

Prov., Fall River & Newport S. B. Co.
Commencing June 20th.
Str. leaves Newport for PROVIDENCE Week Days 7:05 a. m., 5:15 p. m., returning leaves Providence 9:20 a. m. 5 p. m. Sundays 8:05 a. m., 5:45 p. m. Return 10 a. m., 7 p. m. Conanicut and Prudence week days only.
For Block Island week days 11:15 a. m., leave Block Island 3:15 p. m. Sundays 11:50 a. m., leave Block Island 3:45 p. m. H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

Steamer New Shoreham
Long Wharf.
Leave for Block Island 11:15 a. m. week days; 11:30 Sundays; leave for Providence 5:30 p. m. daily. Tel. 2754.

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Main Office, 320 Thames Street.
The only Express Company checking baggage from residence to destination. Consignments of freight solicited. Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
Tel. 271, 739, 1051. Call Us Up
FRANK J. HUGHES, General Manager
Branch offices. Stable, Marsh street.

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137 Bellevue Ave.
Tel. 1138.
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WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 and 7 Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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THOUSANDS TAKEN ALREADY

Housing and Guarding of Prisoners a Problem of the War.

LONDON, August 17.—A troublesome problem of the war is likely to be the housing and guarding of prisoners. Already more than 5,000 Germans have been captured before the battles have really begun. The Belgians are sending a large proportion of these prisoners into France. When the big fighting begins, with at least 2,000,000 men engaged, the number of prisoners probably will run into vast and embarrassing totals on both sides. There will be exchanges of prisoners, but these are not always easy to arrange. Another difficulty is anticipated in the matter of the commissariat for unprecedentedly large armies. The Germans are even now confronted with this gigantic task.

The Brussels correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says that today's official communication of the Belgian war office is largely devoted to anecdotes and unimportant incidents. This is done evidently to satisfy the public demand for news without betraying any information regarding the movement of the troops.

"For example," says the correspondent, "a story is going the rounds of a soldier who has taken several German prisoners. He is quoted in the war office statement as saying: 'I don't take a rifle with me now. I go out with a slice of bread and butter and they follow me into camp.'

"One of the prisoners told a Belgian officer, it is said, that the German soldiers were told that they must go on or be shot. He added: 'They forgot that we needed sleep occassionally.'

"Two Belgian aviators were compelled to land between the opposing armies, owing to engine trouble. Before repairs had been effected a party of Uhlans came up and the aviators took to their heels, regaining the Belgian lines. Two days later it was ascertained that their aeroplane was still at the same place, guarded by the Uhlans. Thereupon, it is declared, the airmen mounted a rapid-fire gun in an automobile and, making a sudden attack upon the Germans, rescued the airship and escaped unharmed."

The Chronicle today publishes a despatch from Amsterdam which says it is reported that the Austrian troops in Belgium are under the command of Count Von Bulow, commander of the German Second army corps.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Lighter Eva is hauled out at the shipyard.

—Miss Sadie Bloch has returned from Simmons College, Boston.

—Mr. Patrick Burns was successfully operated on Saturday at the hospital.

—Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler and Mr. Lawrence S. Butler are at Bateman's.

—Mrs. Muntz of New York is visiting Mrs. E. S. Carroll on Bath road.

—The water main on Brooks avenue burst Sunday and required the services of the company's emergency gang.

—C. M. Cole's dredging outfit from Block Island arrived last week and has sailed. The dredging at Block Island has been finished.

—Messrs. Alexander S. Cochran, John M. Forbes and C. C. Walker are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr., at "The Orchard."

—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt are on steamer Principe di Udine, which sailed from Genoa and passed Gibraltar Saturday night.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Reynolds Hitt of Washington and Mr. Charles A. Munn of New York are guests of Mrs. French Vanderbilt at "Harbourview."

—Misses Ruth and Helen Cooper of Brockton, daughters of Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Cooper, are guests of Mrs. George G. Popple on Bradford avenue.

—Negotiations have already been begun for the location of a subpostal station at the outer Broadway store which is to be constructed shortly.

—Mrs. Archibald S. Alexander, who was recently operated upon for appendicitis at the Newport Hospital, has returned to the Harry Payne Whitney cottage.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Taber have as guests at their home on Lincoln street their son, Mr. Henry H. Taber, his wife and Mr. Frank C. Cooper of Brockton.

—Mr. Walter Dunn, who recently finished third in the Tribune Marathon swim from the Battery to Sandy Hook, has his cup on display at Charles S. Plummer's music store.

—Mr. Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago; Mrs. Harrison and Miss Edith Harrison arrived Saturday afternoon at The New Cliffs, having come from Chicago by automobile, a distance of 240 miles.

—Mrs. J. F. Reuerle of Brooklyn is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Lawton, on Brooks avenue. Mrs. F. M. Sweet and children of Newton Centre, Mass., are also visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lawton.

—The booths have been erected for the coming fair of St. Joseph's parish and this evening the workers on the several tables will come together and begin decorating the booths. There is only one week left and there must be some hustling to have everything ready for the opening night.

—A mixed doubles handicap tournament against bogey was played Saturday afternoon on the Newport Golf Club's links, for prizes given by Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Miss Mimi Scott and L. S. Stuart Wing won, finishing 2 down on bogey. Miss Anna Sands and Henry Carnegie Phipps were second, being 3 down.

—The daughter of Count de San Estaban of the Spanish embassy, and Countess de San Estaban, who was born in Newport June 14, was christened by Rev. Father Fay of the Catholic University, Washington, at the Thorn cottage, Saturday. The child's name is Maria e las Mercedes Christina.

—Henry Abbott, the Fall River trolley conductor who was severely injured by being brushed from his car last week in Tiverton, is reported to be somewhat improved at St. Ann's Hospital, Fall River, and it is believed that he will recover. He had two legs broken and received a slight fracture of the skull.

—A slight fire, which destroyed a portion of the paper decorations on the proscenium front of the stage at Freebody Park, caused the striking of the theatre's private box, 414, about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and the sounding of the recall a short time later. Just before 6 o'clock box 32 at the Training Station sounded but this fire was also a slight one, being in the receiving building, and was soon extinguished.

—Cruiser Mist sailed today for Hope Island, manned by O. S. Beck, Forster I. Marshall, Peter King, Jr., Sherman Lawton and Edward J. Corcoran. It is expected to make the island their base of operations for the coming week if mosquitoes do not drive them out, and as the last named in the party has recently returned from a tour of duty with the Rhode Island battery and has had some experience with these it is possible that they will not be routed by the enemy.

RAILROADS LOSE MANY SUPPORTERS

Prohibition of Passes Eliminates Friends in Politics and Press.

Congressmen Called Back by Struggle Abroad—Philanthropic Alliances Unpopular.

[Washington correspondence of the News.]

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Debates in the House on the proposition for regulating railway mail pay and the regulation of the trusts show that the railroads have not the friends in Congress that they used to have. When the railroads forced the prohibition of passes into the Roosevelt railroad rate regulation measure they took the step which has eliminated many friends whom they had in Congress, in the newspaper profession and among politicians generally.

I do not know whether it is generally known that the railroads were responsible for the anti-pass legislation, but such is the fact. Long before the railroad rate legislation was enacted all except one or two railroads reaching Washington had cut off passes, which interfered with Congressmen, and they in turn, said that if they could not get passes nobody else should have them, and that caused the legislation.

Those who enjoyed the pass privilege may look forward to the day when passes will be handed out as in days gone by, but those days will never return. There is a possibility that the section providing for passes is unconstitutional because it is discriminatory. It provides for issuing passes to railroad employees and half-fare transportation to old soldiers of the Union army and the Confederacy and to the clergy. If the question of discrimination was ever tested in the courts the section would be knocked out and the passes again issued, but if the time ever comes that this is declared unconstitutional legislation will be forthcoming to cut off all passes.

The serious situation in which the United States found itself on account of the war complications in Europe had the effect of bringing a number of Senators and Representatives back to their duty at the National Capital. An intimation from the President and the Congressional leaders that duty required men to attend the sessions of Congress seemed to have its effect. The matter of attending to political campaigns or enjoying themselves at summer resorts did not outweigh duty under these conditions.

When Senator Chamberlain of Oregon submitted and had passed a resolution inquiring as to whether the national government was mutually engaged with the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Foundation, two philanthropic organizations, it was evident that he was voicing a sentiment that the people of this country do not want any partnership with the wealth of Rockefeller or Carnegie. Debates in Congress also show that alliances of this kind are not popular.

Sometimes it is Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee and sometimes it is Minority Leader Mann who has the best of a sparring match in the House. One day they were fighting over a point of order which Mann had made, and finally the Illinois member said that, while he thought his point was good, he would withdraw it.

"I thought that would be the effect of my remarks," said Fitzgerald.

"Oh," said Mann airily, "I withdrew it in spite of the gentleman's argument, which I didn't hear but which I knew was unsound."

During a debate in the House Congressman Thacher of Massachusetts declared that he knew something about agriculture and was president of an agricultural society.

"I belong to the farmers, not to the agriculturists," said Clark of Florida.

"I belong to the Grange," asserted Thacher.

"Agriculturists, I understand, live in towns; farmers work the land out in the country," asserted the Floridian.

Then Thacher went on to explain what he know about farming in Barnstable county, Massachusetts, and he was able to prove that he knew something about agriculture.

Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi declared during a discussion in the Senate that he was a peace fanatic. He introduced a bill in which it was asserted that the United States would view as an unfriendly act the attempt of any government to hinder or delay United States commerce on the high seas.

Senator Crawford of South Dakota said that such a declaration in a legislative act would be like going round with a chip on our shoulder.

"I am a peace fanatic," declared Williams, "but I am not afraid of that chip. I am not in the slightest degree afraid even of Kaiser Wilhelm himself issuing a pronunciamento in opposition to whatever we do within our rights."

Arthur W. Dunn.

BRECKENRIDGE MEETS PAGE.

Ambassador to be Given $300,000 for Relief of Americans in London.

LONDON, August 17.—After a conference today between Henry S. Breckenridge, assistant Secretary of War of the United States, and American Ambassador Walter Hines Page, the former stated that $300,000 would be handed to Mr. Page for use in London in relieving Americans citizens stranded in the British Isles, owing to the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Breckenridge and his party intend to leave London at midnight for Falmouth, whence American cruiser Tennessee is to sail tomorrow for Rotterdam. He hopes to reach Germany by that route. He says he has no idea what he will be able to accomplish until he reaches his destination.

Cruiser North Carolina will proceed from Falmouth to Cherbourg. Major Charles A. Hedekin, who is on board, is to be in charge of the relief work in France.

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EUROPEAN
BRIGHAMS CAFE
PROP D. M. HEALY
WASHINGTON ST cor BOYLSTON
BOSTON
IN THE MIDDLE OF THE HUB
125 Rooms. Modern Conveniences. Telephone Service in Every Room.
THE FLEMISH ROOM
2 Floors of Ladies and Gents' Cafes. Open Till Midnight. Orchestra.

BURIAL STILL GOING ON.

Brussels Press Correspondent Describes Battlefield at Diest.

LONDON, August 17.—A trip over the battlefield of Diest, Belgium, is described by the Brussels correspondent of the Daily News. He says:

"I remember best a brown stretch of harrowed ground, half a furlong in length, which is the grave of 1,200 Germans who fell in the fighting of Wednesday. All over the field are other graves, some of Germans, some of Belgians, some of horses.

"When I reached the place peasants with long spades were still engaged in the work of burial. The battle ground is about three miles long, with the village of Haelen at one end. The village is harshly scarred. Its houses are pierced with bullet holes. Hardly a pane of glass remains. The church spire is tumbled over and the town clock wrenched from its place. As I passed across the battlefield a German biplane swept by like a carrion crow, seeking other victims. Later in the day I visited the Bruges prison, where 400 Germans are held. I never before saw men sleep as these men did. They lay like logs, after seven days and nights of almost constant duty on the field of battle. These prisoners are no cowards. They surrendered only when no other course was possible. They were victims of the German military system, which drills men out of all independence."

SWEDISH STEAMER HELD.

The Hansa Stopped by German Craft Near Stockholm Archipelago.

LONDON, August 17.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Paris correspondent says that he learns from an official source at Stockholm that Swedish steamer Hansa was stopped by a German cruiser not far from the Stockholm archipelago.

THROUGH THE DARDANELLES.

Russia Asks Turkey's Permission for Passage of Black Sea Fleet.

LONDON, August 17.—A despatch from Copenhagen says the Politiken publishes a telegram from Constantinople stating that Russia has demanded from Turkey permission for the unrestricted passage through the Dardanelles of the Russian Black sea fleet. The Russian fleet in the Black sea since the beginning of war-like preparations has captured about 100 German and Austrian vessels trading in those waters. Many of them were tank steamers conveying oil.

IN DAMAGED CONDITION.

Captain of Dutch Steamer Sights German Ship at Trondhjem.

LONDON, August 17.—A despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News says the captain of Dutch steamer Epsilon, on his arrival at Ymuiden today, reported seeing a German dreadnought in the harbor at Trondhjem, which had been put out of action. Her funnels were smashed and on one side she was scarred with holes from shell fire. No confirmation of the report has reached the official news bureau here.

SPECIAL GUARD OVER REFUGEES

Long Tunnel Dug from Inside Fort Wingate Stockade Discovered.

GALLUP, New Mexico, August 17.—The discovery yesterday of a tunnel 100 feet long, dug from inside the stockade at Fort Wingate, led to a doubled guard being placed over the 4,000 Mexican refugees interned at the fort. The refugees had been permitted to build adobe houses for shelter, as cooler weather approaches. The dirt from the tunnel was used in making adobe bricks.

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Custom Tailored Garments of every description.
Liveries at short notice.
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Ladies' Suits from $25.00 up.
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STEINWAY PIANOS
Exclusive Agents for Newport.
Barney's Music Store.
140 THAMES STREET.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS
is especially adapted for mailing

NOTICE.
In order to arrange and mark down stock for the Semi-Annual Clearance Sale, commencing Wednesday at 9 A. M.
Our store will be CLOSED ALL DAY TOMORROW, TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th.
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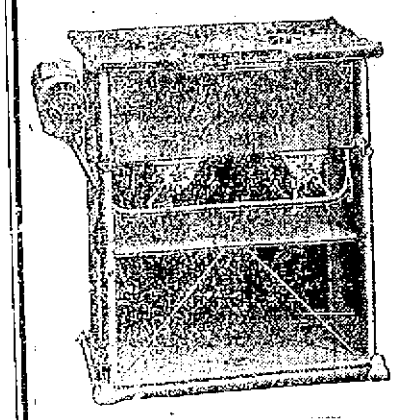
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Dr. Bates Sanatorium.
Established 1893.
Up to date in all its appointments. Electricity massage, baths. Trained nurses in attendance. A limited number of guests received. Long distance telephone. Send for catalogue.
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Open June to October 1st.
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Why Suffer With the Heat in the City?
The Clams, Fish and Lobster right out of the ocean. The only place.
GOOD ROADS ALL THE WAY.
A twenty-five mile run without dust or mud over the finest roads in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. A sea-food dinner worth a 100-mile trip—is why so many motorists select Sakonnet to dine, on the porches overlooking the ocean. Clams, Lobsters, Tautog, Bass, Chickens, Ducks, etc. Come or telephone 8020-3 Sakonnet.

WHY NOT HAVE A CLEAR SKIN

CUTICURA SOAP
Used exclusively and Cuticura Ointment occasionally will promote and maintain a clear skin, free from pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness and other unsightly eruptions.
Samples Free by Mail
Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32 p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 18B, Boston.

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All kinds of stone work, Brick laying. Expert on Drains.
Plastering, Cement Work.
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TO NEW YORK
Fall River Line.
STEAMERS
COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA.
Lv. Long Wharf, Newport, week days 9:25 P. M., Sundays 10:00 P. M., due New York 7:00 A. M.
Meal service a la carte.

Wickford Line.
STEAMER GENERAL
Lv. NEWPORT, LONG WHARF,
(Week Days Only.)

Lv Newport (L'g wh)	Due New York (G.C.Ter.)	Lv New York (G.C.Ter.)	Due Newport (L'g wh)
10:00 a. m.	4:11 p. m.	12:00 nt	7:20 a. m.
1:05 p.m.	7:11 p.m.	4:41 a.m.	12:50 noon
4:05 p.m.	11:24 p.m.	10:02 a.m.	3:55 p.m.
7:15 p.m.	*d7 a m.	a1:02 p.m.	a6:45 p.m.
		sb 1:08 p.m.	sb 7:00 p.m.
		5:33 p.m.	11:05 p. m.

SUNDAYS ONLY.
12:00 n't 7:15 a. m.
* Except Mondays.
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a Except Saturdays.
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b Will not run July 4 or Sept. 26.
Tickets, etc., at City ticket office 320 Thames St. and at Wharf office, C. G. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

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Wednesday Afternoon,
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Cars leave Washington squ: on hour and half hour.

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In Effect July 5, 1914.
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Leave Newport for Jamestown and Saunderstown—6:30, 7:30, 8:00 mail, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30 mail, 11:00, 11:30, a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 mail, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 10:00, 11:10 p. m.
Leave Jamestown for Newport—6:00, 7:00, 7:30, 8:20, 9:00 mail, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, a. m., 12:00 m., mail, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00 mail, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 mail, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:20, 10:30 p. m.
Leave West Jamestown for Saunderstown—7:05, 8:05, 8:35, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05, 11:35 a. m. mail, 12:05, 12:35, 1:05, 1:35, 2:05, 2:35, 3:05, 3:35, 4:05, 4:35, 5:05, 5:35, 6:05, 6:35, 7:05 p. m.
Leave Saunderstown for West Jamestown—7:30, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:35 p. m.
a. Last trip through from Newport to Saunderstown. The 8:20 P. M. week days and the 9:20 p. m. Sunday stop at Long Wharf to connect with New York boat.
b. Does not connect through to Newport.
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N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Office on Jamestown Wharf. Close at 7 P. M. Telephone 242 R. Tickets and Staterooms to all points.
WILLIAM B. GILL, General Manager.

Prov., Fall River & Newport S. B. Co.
Commencing June 20th.
Str. leaves Newport for PROVIDENCE Week Days 7:05 a. m., 5:15 p. m., returning leaves Providence 9:20 a. m. 5 p. m. Sundays 8:05 a. m., 5:45 p. m. Return 10 a. m., 7 p. m. Conanicut and Prudence week days only.
For Block Island week days 11:15 a. m., leave Block Island 3:15 p. m. Sundays 11:30 a. m., leave Block Island 3:45 p. m. H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

Steamer New Shoreham
Long Wharf.
Leave for Block Island 11:15 a. m. week days; 11:30 Sundays; leave for Providence 5:30 p. m. daily. Tel. 2751.

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Newport Transfer Express Co.
Baggage and Freight.
Main Office, 320 Thames Street.
The only Express Company checking baggage from residence to destination. Consignments of freight solicited. Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
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739 FRANK J. HUGHES
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137 Believue Ave.
Tel. 1138.
House 1881.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 and 7 Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

NO CAUSE TO QUESTION JAPAN'S GOOD FAITH.

[Continued from First Page.]

of the intention that it maintain China's integrity by restoring Kiau-Chau are regarded as satisfactory to American officials. There is no disposition on their part to believe that the administration will assume an attitude other than that of passive observation should Japan take another step and declare war.

Japan's demand—the withdrawal of German warships from Oriental waters and the abandonment of Kiau Chau—fulfils her part in her alliance with Great Britain and was made on the proposal of the English government, according to authoritative sources in Washington. However, it also is designed to bring to an end German rule in a territory which, Japan contends, threatens China's integrity and peace in the Far East. The German stronghold lies directly opposite Korea, where Japan is developing colonies, and across the sea from the southern Japanese islands.

The first move in the immediate situation was made at the outbreak of war in Europe when China expressed the hope that she might depend on the policy of the United States as an influence against violation of her neutrality. Then the Berlin government sounded American sentiment over the proposition of neutralizing German provinces in China. Through the United States the German attitude informally was conveyed to Japan. That government's response was the intimation that whatever steps Japan might feel compelled to take to discharge its share in the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the United States could rest assured of the intention to maintain China's integrity. Germany's neutralization proposal apparently was not favored in Tokio.

Since the German fleet sailed into Kiau Chau harbor 16 years ago and claimed the territory as indemnity for alleged attack on erman missionaries Japan's avowed intention has been to restore it to her Oriental neighbor. The Anglo-Japanese alliance was said to have brought about Japan's decisive step in that direction. Recent exchanges between officials of the Japanese and British government were said to have resulted in Great Britain's taking the attitude that her "special interests in the Far East, as mentioned in the treaty, were menaced by the operations of German warships in Oriental waters and by the general situation involved in Germany's military strength in Kiau Chau." Japan was said to have lost no time in accepting the British viewpoint.

The President made it clear that the United States would not be involved in any way in the Japan-German controversy, and spoke of the assurances of Japan that she would maintain the integrity of China as having been given to the powers generally as well as the Unitd States.

Asked particularly as to the promise of Japan for the "eventual restoration to China" of the German provinces, he indicated his confidence in the good faith of Japan to carry out that assurance at the close of the war.

It became known today that a short note which Japan presented to the United States, with a copy of her ultimatum to Germany, did not go into the merits of the question, but only set forth that because of the difficulties of communication with Berlin the good offices of the United States were asked in forwarding the ultimatum.

AGAINST JAPAN'S ACT.

Would be Inimical to Interests of America and China.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—A resolution directing Secretary of State Bryan to protest against the announced intention of Japan to take over the German leased territory of Kiau Chau, China, was introduced in the House today by Representative Britton of Illinois. The resolution quotes the Japanese ultimatum to Germany demanding the withdrawal of all German armed forces in Chinese territory and the surrender of Kiau Chau to Japan and continued:

"Whereas it is self-evident that the release of said territory to the Japanese government would be inimical to the interest of the United States and China, whose territory should be preserved; therefore be it,

"Resolved that the Secretary of State be and hereby is directed to communicate with the Japaneses government that the United States views with concern the transfer, by force of arms, of any Chinese territory to Japan or any other foreign nation, or any transfer of territory without the unconditional consent of the Chinese government."

Representative Britton said the course of Japan appears to be "a warlike step to gain a hold on Chinese territory."

The resolution was introduced in an informal manner, without special attention being directed to it, and later was referred to a committee.

CONDITIONS IN PARIS NORMAL.

Situations of Americans Believed to be Entirely Relieved.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Ambassodar Herrick informed the State Department today that conditions in Paris are virtually normal and the populace calm. His cablegram said street traffic was as usual, except for the absence of the great motor omnibuses which have been requisitioned by the govrnment for carrying troops. The situation of Americans is apparently entirely relieved as the ambassador makes no mention of it.

The chief sign of war, the ambassador says, is the slight raise in the prices of foodstuffs.

RESULT OF THE WAR.

Fairbank Scale Company and Ansco Plant in New York Close.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., August 17.—As the result of the war, the Fairbank Scale Company and Ansco Company, two of the largest concerns in the southern tier of counties, have been obliged to shut down. The Ansco Company, which manufactures photographic supplies, receives its material from Germany and has only a month's supply on hand. The Fairbanks Company Company is affected by the failure of exports.

DUE TO EUROPEAN WAR.

Johnston Harvester Company of Batavia, N. Y., Closes Its Plant.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 17.—The Johnston Harvester Company of Batavia has closed its plant for several months, owing to the European war. About 2,000 men are thrown out of work.

THE LEIPSIG IN DIFFICULTY.

San Francisco Cuts Off Coal Supply and Enemies Lurk Outside.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—German cruiser Leipsig, which, stripped for action, has been patrolling the coast off this harbor for the last week, entered San Francisco bay early today and anchored just inside the Golden Gate. The vessel sent word ashore that it desired to communicate with the German consul.

The Leipsig moved into Man-o-War row later and began to take on coal and supplies. Contracts already had been placed with coal, victualling, towing and lightering companies by the acting German consul. Permission in writing, however, had not been formally requested, and as soon as the collector of the port learned that coaling had begun without his authority he ordered it stopped until the formalities had been completed.

The acting German consul protested but the colector was firm. Inspector Bulger, he said, would examine the cruiser's bunkers, report how much coal she needs to take her to Apia and that that much and no more will be permitted her. The Leipsig had placed an order for 700 tons. Under the neutrality regulation the Leipsig can take only sufficient coal to carry her to the nearest German port—in this case, Apia, Samoa. She must leave before 1 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Lurking in the fog on the Farralleons is supposed to be French armored cruiser Montcalm a vessel superior to the Leipsig in everything but speed. Supposedly, however, the Leipsig will be in touch with the Nuernberg, a cruiser of the same class as soon as she gets outside the three-mile limt. In San Diego lies Japanese cruiser Idzumo.

SEEKS FAIR SOLUTION.

Wilson Expects to Reach Plan for Dealing With Censoring Wireless.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—President Wilson expects within the next 24 hours to reach an impartial plan for dealing with the question of censoring wireless and cable messages out of the United States to the nations involved in the war. He is consulting with Department of Justice officials and with international law experts on the subject. The President told callers today that the chief difficulty is that cables can deliver messages only on this side or the other side of the ocean, while the chief sphere of the wireless is in mid-Atlantic.

In a general way the President followed the line of argument presented by France, England and Russia in protesting against any cable censorship. Mr. Wilson declared that he was seeking very earnestly to find a fair solution of the difficulty. Replying to a suggestion that it would be easy for Great Britain to transit messages from the United States and Canada, and then send them across the Atlantic, the President said the practical difficulties of censorship to Canada were almost unsurmountable.

WILSON EXPECTED TO SIGN IT.

Senate Rejects Conference Report and Adopts House Shipping Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—By a vote of 40 to 20, the Senate today rejected the conference report on the shipping bill to admit foreign-built ships to American registry and proposing to open coastwise trade to foreign craft.

The House bill was then adopted by the same vote. It only extends American registry of all foreign-built ships. The bill now goes to President Wilson for approval. It is believed he will sign it.

MARCONI TO OFFER AID.

Will Give Italy Scientific Knowledge or Service as a Soldier.

ROME, via Paris, August 17.—William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, has written to friends in Rome saying that he will return to Italy to offer to his own country the assistance of his scientific knowledge, or as a sodier, whichever may be most useful.

NO ANTI-GERMAN SENTIMENT.

Japanese Press Thinks Ultimatum Sent to Germany Reasonable.

TOKIO, August 17.—Japanese newspapers commenting today upon the ultimatum sent by Japan Saturday to Germany, demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiau Chau, say they consider the document to be reasonable. No anti-German sentiment has been displayed.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Letters of Administration Granted and Inventories Allowed.

In the probate court this morning, notice being waived, letters of administration on the estate of James P. Lancaster, Jr., were granted to James P. Lancaster. The personal estate will not exceed $500; bond $1,000, surety Thomas P. Peckham. Heirs at law, James P. and Ruth A. Lancaster, father and mother.

Notice being waived, letters of administration on the estate of Agnes E. Meenan were granted to William B. Meenan. Personal estate will not exceed $300; bond $600, surety John Boylan. Heir at law, Rev. William B. Meenan, brother.

Notice being waived, letters of administration on the estate of Amelia M. Wilbour were granted to John M. Wilbour. Personal estate will not exceed $500; bond $1,000, surety Sarah E. Marcy. Heir at law, John M. Wilbour, son.

Mary Albro Shea was appointed guardian of the person and estate of Robert E Shea. Personal estate will not exceed $3,500; bond $7,000, surety Thomas J. Murphy.

The first and final accounts of the administrator on the estate of Michael Harrington and of the executor of the estate of Sylvia P. Farmer were allowed.

Inventories ewre allowed on the estates of John Pierpont Morgan (personal in Rhode Island), $500, and John Leahy, $2, 290.66.

Inventories were allowed on the escording to law were continued to August 24, for sale of real estate of Edna C. Chase, by the administrator with the will annexed; for sale of real estate of Nicholas Underwood, by the administrator, and for consideration of the excutor's first and final account with the estate of Anna Stimpson.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

THE LACONIA ARRIVES WITH MANY AMERICANS.

Wealthy Persons Able to Secur Steerage Passage Only.

Hardships Endured by Some Passengers in Leaving War Zone.

NEW YORK, August 17.—More than 1,600 passengers, most of them Americans who scurried out of Europe at the outbreak of hostilities, reached New York today on Cunard Liner Laconia from Liverpool. There was 534 in the first cabin, 477 in the second and 648 in the steerage. Sixty in the steerage were persons of wealth who could secure no other accommodations.

Besides steaming at night with lights out to avoid German warships, the Laconia had her topsides, bridge and funnels painted to resemble a steamer of the Norwegian line. August 10 she was spoken by the big Aquitania, now a British cruiser.

Many of the Laconia's passengers endured hardships in getting out of the war zone and most of them left their baggage behind. One man, who says he was in Weisbaden when the general exodus began, was obliged to walk for miles to cross the border. He carried his baggage on a wheelbarrow and crossed into Belgium by way of Liege. He estimated that 2,000 persons, Americans, English, Belgians and others were crossing at the same time.

The Laconia came straight across the Atlantic and saw none of the enemies' ships.

Norwegian steamer Bjornstejern Bjornsen arrived today from Rotterdam. Captain Reinertsen said that when he left Rotterdam British battleships and cruisers were on guard frob Ostend to Bhest, making navigation of the channel difficult. He steamed through the North sea and Peneland Firth, north of Scotland, and came across the Atlantic in a northerly course.

GERMANS IN JAMAICA HELD.

Report Brought by Captain of Steamer Obidenz.

NEW YORK, August 17.—All German residents in Jamaica have been placed under arrest, according to the captain of steamer Obidenz in port today from Jamaican ports. The steamer flies the Norwegian flag.

PRIZES FOR NEW MEMBERS.

Local Moose Determined to Bring the Next Convention Here.

The On to Portland committee of the local lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, is acting as the orgnization department and meeting with great success. In less than 30 days they have added 100 to the order, and their purpose, to increase the membership to 1550, seems a near possibility. As a special inducement they offer a round trip ticket to Portland, Maine, and stateroom accomodations on the steamer, to any one who obtains 10 new members. For 100 they offer a life membership in the order. It is the plan of this committee to take with them, when they go next June to Portland to seek the convention of the New England Field Day Association for Newport, a large representation from the local lodge. Special prizes are offered by the association for the lodge coming the greatest distance, etc., and Newport lodge expects to capture several of these. Their one big object, however, is to secure the convention for this city, and to capture the other leg on the Beeckman cup. It is also planned to take the Moose Band on this occasion.

THE PEDESTRIAN'S RIGHT.

New Bedford Court Holds Automobilist at Fault at Street Corner.

[New Bedford Standard.]

The court phraseology describing an automobilist's offence in killing a pedestrian as "involuntary manslaughter" attains an exactitute and refinement that ought to be gratifying to the criminal before the bar. He is not satisfied, however. He has sought to be relieved of the charge of criminality and to have this offence rated an unavoidable accident. This the Pennsylvania judge has not seen his way clear to doing, and he has refused the Reading man a new trial, reaffirming the verdict of a fine of $250 and imprisonment for six months.

He analyzes the man's difficulty as growing out of a too earnest pursuit of his own desires without regard to the effect upon others—selfishness carried too far. The accident occurred at a street crossing, the place where the court holds the pedestrian has the right of way. The pedestrian must be afforded the opportunity to cross the street with reasonable safety, and this court decrees that the intersection of the streets is the reasonable point at which to afford him this.

Some plain speech the court indulged in. He made reference to "a feeling of superiority" that "inevitably leads to more or less disregard of the rights of pedestrians" He spoke of the tendency of automobilists "to view the foot passangers as an interloper who interferes with their legitimate progress;" but he warned drivers of vehicles that they did this at their own risk.

The judgment should come to the attention of all drivers, but has an especial point for the operators of quick-moving motor cars that do not come to a hasty standstill. Until these recognize the pedestrians' right to safety on the streets when in the exercise of due care they are not only overbearingly selfish, and jeopardizing others' lives but they are risking the charge of criminality for themselves. There is no tendency on the part of public laws or courts to excuse inconsiderate driving.

In this case there is warning also for the pedestrian, that it is at the street crossing that he is to look for safety in getting across, and that if he undertakes to dart over the street at some other point in the midst of the block he is running an unwarranted risk.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

CELEBRATION APPROPRIATE

St. Mary's Church Observes the Anniversary of Its Consecration.

The celebration of the anniversary of the consecration was appropriately carried out at St. Mary's Church Sunday with a solemn high mass at 11 o'clock, with Father Gibbens as celebrant, Father Tierney as deacon, Father Ryan as sub-deacon and Father Meenan as master of ceremonies. Father Meenan spoke briefly, as the hour was late. The choir, under Professor Commette, rendered a special musical program. One number, the Sanctus, from the mass by La Hache, sung by Master Fogarty and the male choir, was especially enjoyed by the many persons present. The altar was decorated with palms, bay trees and a profusion of gladioli.

In the evening a musical vespers were sung by Father Meenan, assisted by Fathers Tierney and Gibbons and with Father Ryan as master of ceremonies. There was a large attendance. The choir was assisted by Dr. Luther and Mr. Edward B. Lawton, who sang a duet. Mr. T. B. Connolly sang a solo at each service and Master Fogarty and Mr. E. Lyons sang a duet at each.

HAVE ALREADY WON FAME.

Four Women Chosen Delegates to New York Constitutional Convention.

The four delegates-at-large to the New York Constitutional convention, nominated by the women's temporary committee for representation in the constitutional convention, have evidently been named because they are already distinguished, not only for their sympathetic interest in social and industrial welfare, but also for their power to grapple directly with these problems, which they have already demonstrated in administrative offices. The individual record of each nominee speaks for itself.

Dr. Katharine Bement Davis was appointed superintendent of the New York State Reformatory for Women [illegible] New York.

Miss Josephine [illegible] was a member of the [illegible] York state factory investigating commission, and is a close student of industrial conditions, especially as they relate to women. With Louis D. Brandeis, Miss Goldmark made the brief containing scientific statements as to the effect of labor upon the physical and moral condition of women, in preparation for the trials to test the constitutionality of the law prohibiting night factory work for women. The trial resulted in the state supreme court's finding the law constitutional.

Miss Frances A. Kellor, through her official work and her writings, has formulated an immigration policy not only for New York state, but for other states as well. She was a member of the New York state probation commission appointed by Governor Higgins in 1906; a member of the New York state immigration commission 1908, appointed by Governer Hughes; she was appointed chief investigator of the New York state bureau of industries and immigration by Governor Hughes in 1910, being the first woman executive in charge of a New York state bureau.

Miss Lillian D. Wald, in 1909, was appointed by Governor Hughes a member of the New York state commission of immigration; she had already been appointed a member of the mayor's pushcart commission in 1906, by Mayor McClellan. Miss Wald's power of organization as shown by her work at the Henry Street Settlement, is well known throughout the country.

The delegates-at-large represent various political parties. Dr. Davis calls herself a Republican Progressive, Miss Goldmark is a Democrat, while Miss Kellor and Miss Wald are Progressives.

CANS SHOULD BE JACKETED.

Agricultural Department Tests Changes in Temperature of Milk.

The dairy division of the Department of Agriculture has completed a series of tests on the change in temperature of milk in cans during transportation from the farm to the consumer. These tests established the importance of jacketing cans of milk with some appropriate insulating material.

It has been found that milk which has to be sent only short distances, or preserved for only a few hours, should maintain a temperature of less than 50 degrees. Even at these temperatures some bacteria will multiply and cause the souring of the milk, but the increase is slow and during a few hours no serious results will occur. A temperature well below 50 degrees, however, materially decreases the rate of bacterial growth.

On the other hand, where milk is to be shipped long distances, the initial temperature must be lower, assuming that no provision is made for maintaining the original temperature during transportation. Where milk is in transit for several hours it is necessary to cool it to near the freezing point. As soon as the milk can, however, it is exposed to air temperature, and especially to the sun, the temperature of the milk begins to rise very rapidly and every precaution should be taken to keep it from being raised by outside heat.

A series of experiments was recently made in shipping milk cooled to 50 degrees. In these cases the cans were set in an open truck, with no covering to shield them from the direct rays of the sun. The milk was hauled a distance of 13 miles and the average air temperature during the trip was 82.65. The experiment showed that the cans which were hair-quilt jacketed showed a rise of only five and one half degrees in three hours in the temperature of the milk. The cans wrapped with wet burlap showed a milk temperature of 58½ degrees in the same period, or a rise of eight and one half degrees. The milk in the unjacketed cans rose in three hours to 78½ degrees, or a rise of 28½.

It is obvious from these figures that it pays to jacket the cans, in order to maintain a low temperature during transportation.

VILLA REPORTED AT PARRAL.

Member of Madero Family to Confer With Him at the Capital.

EL PASO, Texas, August 17.—General Villa is reported to have arrived at Parral Chihuahua on his way to Chihuahua. Several members of the Madero family will leave here today on a special train to confer with Villa when he reaches the capital.

TURKISH TROOPS ON THE WAY THROUGH BULGARIA.

[Continued from First Page.]

which was formerly commanded by Crown Prince Frederick William—was captured by the Belgians in the battle at Haelen and is now at a town hall at Diest.

The newspapers are permitted now to appear in the evening only. Crowds eager for news gather at the railway stations, watching for travelers.

SEVERAL FIELD GUNS SEIZED.

French Occupy Schirmack and Push on to Muelbach.

LONDON, August 17.—A despatch from Paris to the Havas Agency says French troops have occupied the town of Schirmack, 12 kilometers (7½ miles) beyond Saales, in Alsace. They took 12 field guns, 12 caissons and eight rapid-fire guns. The French cavalry then pushed on to Muelbach and Lutzelhausen.

ADDITIONAL STRUGGLES LIKELY

French to Force Austria and Germany to Fight When Germans Attack.

LONDON, August 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends an official communication issued by the French war office Sunday. It says:

"At the moment the German main force comes in contact with our troops our allies will force both Austria and Germany to engage in an additional struggle which, it seems likely, will be of vast proportions.

"It is well known by now that the Germans anticipated a decisive defeat of the French, so that they might immediately follow up such success with a battle against our allies. It is also well known that they counted on the slow mobilization of the Russian forces and upon disturbances in Holland to gain time for their arms.

"The Russian emperor, however, by his promise to give autonomy to Poland, has obtained the fidelity of the Poles, and Russia's mobilization has been accomplished with remarkable rapidity. The Russian army is now moving forward for an offensive blow, the result of which will soon be felt. Already in Galicia, Russian cavalry has crossed the frontier, and Austrian cavalry and infantry have been routed, while other battalions have turned tail.

"Germany is being put on the defensive, and it is imposible to avaid the conclusion that her position at the front is not all that could be desired at such a critical time in her history."

NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Bicyclist Reports a Battle in the Vicinity of Muelhausen.

LONDON, August 17.—The Rome correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends a despatch received by the Giornale Italia from Basel, Switzerland, under date of August 16, timed 5 p. m., which says that a bicyclist arriving from Muelhausen states that a battle occurred in the vicinity of Muelhausen, between the French and German forces, which resulted favorably for the French. The correspondent adds that it has not been found possible to confirm this report.

GREAT DESTRUCTION DONE.

Thousands Taken Prisoners by French Along Schirmeck Valley.

LONDON, August 17.—The official press bureau of the war office and Admiralty has issued a statement saying that French troops in the course of a rapid advance along the valley of the Schirmeck have taken 1,000 prisoners. The scene of the fighting of the last few days in upper Alsace, the official announcement continues, shows the great destructive effect of the fire of the allied artillery. Trenches abandoned by the enemy are filled with dead and wounded.

IN BATTLE IN THE ADRIATIC.

London Official Circles Without Confirmation of French Success.

LONDON, August 17—Official circles in London are without confirmation of the reported French naval success over the Austrian warships in the Adriatic

The British official news bureau today says:

"The French fleet in the Mediterranean has made a sweep up the Adriatic sea as far as Cattaro. A small Austrian cruiser of the Aspern type, of 2,363 tons, was fired on by the French vessels and sunk."

PLAN OF DINANT BATTLE.

French Successful in Both Their Objects Against Germans.

LONDON, August 17.—The correspondent of the Times at Namur, describing the plan of battle at Dinant Saturday, when he says the French defeated the Germans and drove them from the place, states: "The general scheme of the French plan seemed to be to turn the Germans out of Dinant by a crushing force, after having first allowed them to enter it and, secondly, to drive them back generally toward Rochefort, a town 26 miles south of Huy. In both objects I believe they succeeded. It was a magnificent sight to see the French chasseurs advance, looking like a huge flock of crows on a yellow field."

QUIET NIGHT AT BELGRADE.

Servian Troops Successfully Repel Enemy at Buyak.

LONDON, August 17.—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company at Nish, Servia, telegraphing under date of August 15, says: "Our troops at Buyak, near Lyma, successfully repelled the enemy. Near Kunachitz, opposite Losnitza, the enemy has thrown a bridge across the Drina and fortified its position on both banks. The night at Belgrade passed quietly."

MOVEMENTS ON FRONTIER.

Military Tactics Between Austria Galicia and Russian Poland.

ST. PETERSBURG, via London, August 17.—The Russian war office today issued an official communication giving information as to the military movements on the fronter between Austria Galicia and Russian Poland. It says:

"The defensive operations and the movements of reconnoitering detachments of the Russian army on the frontier of Galicia between August 13 and 17 led to a series of attacks by cavalry supported by infantry and artillery.

"In the provinces of Piotrkoff and Kelce, the Austrian cavalry occupied a front of over 50 miles in length, extending along a line from Tchenstochova, through Andrejew to Sandomir. The cavalry was supported by infantry and by artillery.

August 14 Austrian advance guards penetrated a short distance into Russian territory. It is reported that this offensive movement was checked by the Russian troops. An Austrian attempt to advance from Andrejew toward Kielce failed August 15, when the Russian troops, by a series of brilliant cavalry attacks, succeeded in dislodging the enemy from Kielce, and also occupied a town in the Tomaschoff district.

"The Russian cavalry cut up the Austrian advance guards and invaded the frontiers of Austrian Galicia, penetrating a distance of eight miles. Near Tomaschoff the Russan cavalry inflicted serious losses on the Eleventh Austrian Dragoon regiment in a brilliant sabre engagement. The Russian cavalry is in close contact with the enemy everywhere."

FIRST MADE BY ACCIDENT.

Practical Way to Produce Acetylene Gas Found by North Carolinian.

The immense production at Niagara Falls of carbide of calcium, the curious artificial stone which, when bathed in water, gives an acetylene gas, recalls that this substance was first manufactured in America by accident through the metallurgical operations of T. L. Wilson, near a small stream in North Carolina.

While using limestone and salt in smelting he noticed among the melted slag which day by day ran nearer to the brink of the little stream a grayish white substance new in his experience, but thought little of it until one day the molten slag overhung the water and began to flow into it. Then suddenly a bright, white flame burst out of the molten mass and enveloped it for some time. He drew from the dry slag some of the strange material and touched a match to it, but without result. Then he poured some water upon it, and at the next trial the liberated gas broke into flame.

Thus in 1892 accident discovered a practical way of producing that acetylene gas, first discovered in England in 1836 by Edmund Day while experimenting with potassium tartrate and charcoal. It remained, however, for the intense heat of the hydro-electrical furnaces of Niagara to turn out the wonderful stone in almost perfect purity and immense quantities.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS.

Acting under instructions from our NEW YORK Agents we are

CLOSING OUT all our LATEST MODELS in Ladies' and Misses' DRESSES,

At prices in many cases considerably below cost of production.

THESE DRESSES ARE SAMPLES.

High-class in quality and workmanship—latest imported novelty materials.

Individual Styles.	No Duplicates.
Were 21.00	now 10.50
Were 15.00	now 7.50
Were 6.50	now 3.95

McCurdy & Hughes.
28 Mill Street.

Ask to see our 1914 Model "NEYSA" Hip reducing Corset.

ALL REPLY EXCEPT RUSSIA.

Germany Acknowledges Receipt of Wilson's Proffer of Good Offices.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Germany has acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's proffer of good offices in mediation or arbitration. All the warring countries except Russia have now applied.

The reply of the French premier to President Wilson's offer of mediation is not understood to be final at the State Department, nor as indicating an indisposition on the part of the French government to consider the proposal. It is construed only as a polite acknowledgment of the offer and about what was to be expected at this time. The administration did not expect that mediation would be considered in the first heat of conflict and before a big or decisive battle had been fought. The offer was made simply to remind the participants in the war that the United States stands ready to act without discrimination in the effort to bring about a peace when the time is ripe.

Difficulties of communication with Berlin are taken as the cause for the delay in Emperor William's reply.

All the others replied several days ago. It is known here that the offer has been received at the St. Petersburg foreign office, but because Russian officials say they have been unable to get it to Emperor Nicholas, acknowledgment has been delayed.

Don't Take It Easy

THERE are lots of merchants who are prone to take things easy when they should be up and doing. It is not because they are lazy or because they shirk meeting an issue, but rather by reason of being uncertain just how to make a beginning.

This uncertainty is making many a merchant overlook the trade possibilities which the parcel post now enables him to develop. He hesitates, because he doesn't know how, about taking advantage of the low cost of delivering goods within his zone, which enables him to compete with even the largest mail order houses not in his immediate vicinity. He fails to realize that his field for trade is vastly broadened and that he can ship and deliver goods far more quickly to consumers within his district than any one else.

To take advantage of these features of the parcel post he must plan out an effective advertising campaign (it will pay him now where it wouldn't in times past) and organize an efficient shipping and correspondence department. The results will not be long in coming.

GET OUT
AND HUSTLE!

SHELL FISHERIES.

The American Oyster Corporation, of the City of Providence, makes application for 30 acres of oyster ground in Narragansett Bay, lying Easterly of Hog Island and Southerly of and adjoining ground now held by them.

George S. Bell, Jr., of Warwick, makes application for 10 acres of oyster ground lying Easterly of Potter's Cove and Southerly of Gull Point.

Friday, August 21st, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Commissioners of Shell Fisheries, State House, Providence, is hereby appointed the time and place for the consideration of the same.

PHILIP H. WILBOUR,
JOHN H. NORTHUP,
EDWARD ATCHISON,
SAMUEL F. BOWDEN,
JOHN G. WILCOX,
Commissioners of Shell Fisheries.

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Get in on the ground floor and insure while you are young.

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NO CAUSE TO QUESTION JAPAN'S GOOD FAITH.

[Continued from First Page.]

of the intention that it maintain China's integrity by restoring Kiau-Chau are regarded as satisfactory to American officials. There is no disposition on their part to believe that the administration will assume an attitude other than that of passive observation should Japan take another step and declare war.

Japan's demand—the withdrawal of German warships from Oriental waters and the abandonment of Kiau Chau—fulfils her part in her alliance with Great Britain and was made on the proposal of the English government, according to authoritative sources in Washington. However, it also is designed to bring to an end German rule in a territory which Japan contends, threatens China's integrity and peace in the Far East. The German stronghold lies directly opposite Korea, where Japan is developing colonies, and across the sea from the southern Japanese islands.

The first move in the immediate situation was made at the outbreak of war in Europe when China expressed the hope that she might depend on the policy of the United States as an influence against violation of her neutrality. Then the Berlin government sounded American sentiment over the proposition of neutralizing German provinces in China. Through the United States the German attitude informally was conveyed to Japan. That government's response was the intimation that whatever steps Japan might feel compelled to take to discharge its share in the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the United States could rest assured of the intention to maintain China's integrity. Germany's neutralization proposal apparently was not favored in Tokio.

Since the German fleet sailed into Kiau Chau harbor 16 years ago and claimed the territory as indemnity for alleged attack on erman missionaries, Japan's avowed intention has been to restore it to her Oriental neighbor. The Anglo-Japanese alliance was said to have brought about Japan's decisive step in that direction. Recent exchanges between officials of the Japanese and British government were said to have resulted in Great Britain's taking the attitude that her "special interests in the Far East, as mentioned in the treaty, were menaced by the operations of German warships in Oriental waters and by the general situation involved in Germany's military strength in Kiau Chau." Japan was said to have lost no time in accepting the British viewpoint.

The President made it clear that the United States would not be involved in any way in the Japan-German controversy, and spoke of the assurances of Japan that she would maintain the integrity of China as having been given to the powers generally as well as the United States.

Asked particularly as to the promise of Japan for the "eventual restoration to China" of the German provinces, he indicated his confidence in the good faith of Japan to carry out that assurance at the close of the war.

It became known today that a short note which Japan presented to the United States, with a copy of her ultimatum to Germany, did not go into the merits of the question, but only set forth that because of the difficulties of communication with Berlin the good offices of the United States were asked in forwarding the ultimatum.

AGAINST JAPAN'S ACT.

Would be Inimical to Interests of America and China.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—A resolution directing Secretary of State Bryan to protest against the announced intention of Japan to take over the German leased territory of Kiau Chau, China, was introduced in the House today by Representative Britton of Illinois. The resolution quotes the Japanese ultimatum to Germany demanding the withdrawal of all German armed forces in Chinese territory and the surrender of Kiau Chau to Japan and continued:

"Whereas it is self-evident that the release of said territory to the Japanese government would be inimical to the interest of the United States and China, whose territory should be preserved; therefore be it,

"Resolved that the Secretary of State be and hereby is directed to communicate with the Japaneses government that the United States views with concern the transfer, by force of arms, of any Chinese territory to Japan or any other foreign nation, or any transfer of territory without the unconditional consent of the Chinese government."

Representative Britton said the course of Japan appears to be "a warlike step to gain a hold on Chinese territory."

The resolution was introduced in an informal manner, without special attention being directed to it, and later was referred to a committee.

CONDITIONS IN PARIS NORMAL.

Situations of Americans Believed to be Entirely Relieved.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Ambassodar Herrick informed the State Department today that conditions in paris are virtually normal and the populace calm. His cablegram said street traffic was as usual, except for the absence of the great motor omnibuses which have been requisitioned by the govrnment for carrying troops. The situation of Americans is apparently entirely relieved as the ambassador makes no mention of it.

The chief sign of war, the ambassador says, is the slight raise in the prices of foodstuffs.

RESULT OF THE WAR.

Fairbank Scale Company and Ansco Plant in New York Close.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., August 17.—As the result of the war, the Fairbank Scale Company and Ansco Company, two of the largest concerns in the southern tier of counties, have been obliged to shut down. The Ansco Company, which manufactures photographic supplies, receives its material from Germany and has only a month's supply on hand. The Fairbanks Company Company is affected by the failure of exports.

DUE TO EUROPEAN WAR.

Johnston Harvester Company of Batavia, N. Y., Closes Its Plant.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 17.—The Johnston Harvester Company of Batavia has closed its plant for several months, owing to the European war. About 2,000 men are thrown out of work.

THE LEIPSIG IN DIFFICULTY.

San Francisco Cuts Off Coal Supply and Enemies Lurk Outside.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17.—German cruiser Leipsig, which, stripped for action, has been patrolling the coast off this harbor for the last week, entered San Francisco bay early today and anchored just inside the Golden Gate. The vessel sent word ashore that it desired to communicate with the German consul.

The Leipsig moved into Man-o-War row later and began to take on coal and supplies. Contracts already had been placed with coal, victualling, towing and lightering companies by the acting German consul. Permission in writing, however, had not been formally requested, and as soon as the collector of the port learned that coaling had begun without his authority he ordered it stopped until the formalities had been completed.

The acting German consul protested but the colector was firm. Inspector Bulger, he said, would examine the cruiser's bunkers, report how much coal she needs to take her to Apia and that that much and no more will be permitted her. The Leipsig had placed an order for 700 tons. Under the neutrality regulation the Leipsig can take only sufficient coal to carry her to the nearest German port—in this case, Apia, Samoa. She must leave before 1 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Lurking in the fog oq the Farralleons is supposed to be French armored cruiser Montcalm a vessel superior to the Leipsig in everything but speed. Supposedly, however, the Leipsig will be in touch with the Nuernberg, a cruiser of the same class as soon as she gets outside the three-mile limit. In San Diego lies Japanese cruiser Idzumo.

SEEKS FAIR SOLUTION.

Wilson Expects to Reach Plan for Dealing With Censoring Wireless.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—President Wilson expects within the next 24 hours to reach an impartial plan for dealing with the question of censoring wireless and cable messages out of the United States to the nations involved in the war. He is consulting with Department of Justice officials, and with international law experts on the subject. The President told callers today that the chief difficulty is that cables can deliver messages only on this side or the other side of the ocean, while the chief sphere of the wireless is in mid-Atlantic.

In a general way the President followed the line of argument presented by France, England and Russia in protesting against any cable censorship. Mr. Wilson declared that he was seeking very earnestly to find a fair solution of the difficulty. Replying to a suggestion that it would be easy for Great Britain to transit messages from the United States and Canada, and then send them across the Atlantic, the President said the practical difficulties of censorship to Canada were almost unsurmountable.

WILSON EXPECTED TO SIGN IT.

Senate Rejects Conference Report and Adopts House Shipping Bill.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—By a vote of 40 to 20, the Senate today rejected the conference report on the shipping bill to admit foreign-built ships to American registry and proposing to open coastwise trade to foreign craft.

The House bill was then adopted by the same vote it only extends American registry of all foreign-built ships. The bill now goes to President Wilson for approval. It is believed he will sign it.

MARCONI TO OFFER AID.

Will Give Italy Scientific Knowledge or Service as a Soldier.

ROME, via Paris, August 17.—William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, has written to friends in Rome saying that he will return to Italy to offer to his own country the assistance of his scientific knowledge, or as a sodier, whichever may be most useful.

NO ANTI-GERMAN SENTIMENT.

Japanese Press Thinks Ultimatum Sent to Germany Reasonable.

TOKIO, August 17.—Japanese newspapers commenting today upon the ultimatum sent by Japan Sakurday to Germany, demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiau Chau, say they consider the document to be reasonable. No anti-German sentiment has been displayed.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Letters of Administration Granted and Inventories Allowed.

In the probate court this morning, notice being waived, letters of administration on the estate of James P. Lancaster, Jr., were granted to James P. Lancaster. The personal estate will not exceed $500; bond $1,000, surety Thomas P. Peckham. Heirs at law, James P. and Ruth A. Lancaster, father and mother.

Notice being waived, letters of administration on the estate of Agnes E. Meenan were granted to William B. Meenan. Personal estate will not exceed $500; bond $600, surety John Boylan. Heir at law, Rev. William B. Meenan, brother.

Notice being waived, letters of administration on the estate of Amelia M. Wilbour were granted to John M. Wilbour. Personal estate will not exceed $500; bond $1,000, surety Sarah E. Marcy. Heir at law, John M. Wilbour, son.

Mary Albro Shea was appointed guardian of the person and estate of Robert E Shea. Personal estate will not exceed $3,500; bond $7,000, surety Thomas J. Murphy.

The first and final accounts of the administrator on the estate of Michael Harrington and of the executor of the estate of Sylvia P. Farmer were allowed.

Inventories ewre allowed on the estates of John Pierpont Morgan (personal in Rhode Island), $500, and John Leahy, $2,290.6.6.

Inventories were allowed on the according to law were continued to August 24, for sale of real estate of Edna C. Chase, by the administrator with the will annexed; for sale of real estate of Nicholas Underwood, by the administrator, and for consideration of the executor's first and final account with the estate of Anna Stimpson.

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THE LACONIA ARRIVES WITH MANY AMERICANS.

Wealthy Persons Able to Secur Steerage Passage Only.

Hardships Endured by Some Passengers in Leaving War Zone.

NEW YORK, August 17.—More than 1,000 passengers, most of them Americans who scurried out of Europe at the outbreak of hostilities, reached New York today on Cunard Liner Laconia from Liverpool. There was 534 in the first cabin, 477 in the second and 648 in the steerage. Sixty in the steerage were persons of wealth who could secure no other accommodations.

Besides steaming at night with lights out to avoid German warships, the Laconia had her topsides, bridge and funnels painted to resemble a steamer of the Norwegian line. August 10 she was spoken by the big Aquitania, now a British cruiser.

Many of the Laconia's passengers endured hardships in getting out of the war zone and most of them left their baggage behind. One man, who says he was in Weisbaden when the general exodus begun, was obliged to walk for miles to cross the border. He carried his baggage on a wheelbarrow and crossed into Belgium by way of Liege. He estimated that 2,000 persons, Americans, English, Belgians and others were crossing at the same time.

The Laconia came straight across the Atlantic and saw none of the enemies' ships.

Norwegian steamer Bjornstejern Bjornsen arrived today from Rotterdam. Captain Relnertsen said that when he left Rotterdam British battleships and cruisers were on guard frob Ostend to Ehest, making navigation of the channel difficult. He steamed through the North sea and Peneland Firth, north of Scotland, and came across the Atlantic in a northerly course.

GERMANS IN JAMAICA HELD.

Report Brought by Captain of Steamer Oldidenz.

NEW YORK, August 17.—All German residents in Jamaica have been placed under arrest, according to the captain of steamer Oldidenz in port today from Jamaican ports. The steamer flies the Norwegian flag.

PRIZES FOR NEW MEMBERS.

Local Moose Determined to Bring the Next Convention Here.

The On to Portland committee of the local lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, is acting as the orgnization department and meeting with great success. In less than 30 days they have added 100 to the order, and their purpose, to increase the membership to 1550, seems a near possibility. As a special inducement they offer a round trip ticket to Portland, Maine, and stateroom accomodations on the steamer, to any one who obtains 10 new members. For 100 they offer a life membership in the order. It is the plan of this committee to take with them, when they go next June to Portland to seek the convention of the New England Field Day Association for Newport, a large representation from the local lodge. Special prizes are offered by the association for the lodge coming the greatest distance, etc., and Newport lodge expects to capture several of these. Their one big object, however, is to secure the convention for this city, and to capture the other leg on the Beckman cup. It is also planned to take the Moose Band on this occasion.

THE PEDESTRIAN'S RIGHT.

New Bedford Court Holds Automobilist at Fault at Street Corner.

[New Bedford Standard.]

The court phraseology describing an automobilist's offence in killing a pedestrian as "involuntary manslaughter" attains an exactitute and refinement that ought to be gratifying to the criminal before the bar. He is not satisfied, however. He has sought to be relieved of the charge of criminality and to have this offence rated an unavoidable accident. This the Pennsylvania judge has not seen his way clear to doing, and he has refused the Reading man a new trial, reaffirming the verdict of a fine of $250 and imprisonment for six months.

He analyzes the man's difficulty as growing out of a too earnest pursuit of his own desires without regard to the effect upon others—selfishness carried too far. The accident occurred at a street crossing, the place where the court holds the pedestrian has the right of way. The pedestrian must be afforded the opportunity to cross the street with reasonable safety, and this court decrees that the intersection of the streets is the reasonable point at which to afford him this.

Some plain speech the court indulged in. He made reference to "a feeling of superiority" that "inevitably leads to more or less disregard of the rights of pedestrians" He spoke of the tendency of automobilists "to view the foot passangers as an interloper who interferes with their legitimate progress;" but he warned drivers of vehicles that they did this at their own risk.

The judgment should come to the attention of all drivers, but has an especial point for the operators of quick-moving motor cars that do not come to a hasty standstill. Until these recognize the pedestrians' right to safety on the streets when in the exercise of due care they are not only overbearingly selfish, and jeopardizing others' lives but they are risking the charge of criminality for themselves. There is no tendency on the part of public laws or courts to excuse inconsiderate driving.

In this case there is warning also for the pedestrian, that it is at the street crossing that he is to look for safety in getting across, and that if he undertakes to dart over the street at some other point in the midst of the block he is running an unwarranted risk.

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CELEBRATION APPROPRIATE

St. Mary's Church Observes the Anniversary of Its Consecration.

The celebration of the anniversary of the consecration was appropriately carried out at St. Mary's Church Sunday with a solemn high mass at 11 o'clock, with Father Gibbons as celebrant, Father Torney as deacon, Father Ryan as sub-deacon and Father Meenan as master of ceremonies. Father Meenan spoke briefly, as the hour was late. The choir, under Professor Connette, rendered a special musical program. One number, the Sanctus, from the mass by La Hache, sung by Master Fogarty and the male choir, was especially enjoyed by the many persons present. The altar was decorated with palms, bay trees and a profusion of gladioli.

In the evening a musical vespers were sung by Father Meenan, assisted by Fathers Tierney and Gibbons and with Father Ryan as master of ceremonies. There was a large attendance. The choir was assisted by Dr. Luther and Mr. Edward B. Lawton, who sang a duet. Mr. T. B. Connolly sang a solo at each service and Master Fogarty and Mr. E. Lyons sang a duet at each.

HAVE ALREADY WON FAME.

Four Women Chosen Delegates to New York Constitutional Convention.

The four delegates-at-large to the New York Constitutional convention, nominated by the women's temporary committee for representation in the constitutional convention, have evidently been named because they are already distinguished, not only for their sympathetic interest in social and industrial welfare, but also for their power to grapple directly with these problems, which they have already demonstrated in administrative offices. The individual record of each nominee speaks for itself.

Dr. Katharine Bement Davis was appointed superintendent of the New York State Reformatory for Women in 1913, and is now commissioner of correction in New York.

Miss Josephine Goldmark was a member of the New York state factory investigating commission, and is a close student of industrial conditions, especially as they relate to women. With Louis D. Brandeis, Miss Goldmark made the brief containing scientific statements as to the effect of labor upon the physical and moral condition of women, in preparation for the trials to test the constitutionality of the law prohibiting night factory work for women. The trial resulted in the state supreme court's finding the law constitutional.

Miss Frances A. Kellor, through her official work and her writings, has formulated an immigration policy not only for New York state, but for other states as well. She was a member of the New York state probation commission appointed by Governor Higgins in 1906; a member of the New York state immigration commission 1908, appointed by Governor Hughes; she was appointed chief investigator of the New York state bureau of industries and immigration by Governor Hughes in 1910, being the first woman executive in charge of a New York state bureau.

Miss Lillian D. Wald, in 1909, was appointed by Governor Hughes a member of the New York state commission of immigration; she had already been appointed a member of the mayor's pushcart commission in 1906, by Mayor McClellan. Miss Wald's power of organization as shown by her work at the Henry Street Settlement, is well known throughout the country.

The delegates-at-large represent various political parties. Dr. Davis calls herself a Republican Progressive, Miss Goldmark is a Democrat, while Miss Kellor and Miss Wald are Progressives.

CANS SHOULD BE JACKETED.

Agricultural Department Tests Changes in Temperature of Milk.

The dairy division of the Department of Agriculture has completed a series of tests on the change in temperature of milk in cans during transportation from the farm to the consumer. These tests established the importance of jacketing cans of milk with some appropriate insulating material.

It has been found that milk which has to be sent only short distances, or preserved for only a few hours, should maintain a temperature of less than 50 degrees. Even at these temperatures some bacteria will multiply and cause the souring of the milk, but the increase is slow and during a few hours no serious results will occur. A temperature well below 50 degrees, however, materially decreases the rate of bacterial growth.

On the other hand, where milk is to be shipped long distances, the initial temperature must be lower, assuming that no provision is made for maintaining the original temperature during transportation. Where milk is in transit for several hours it is necessary to cool it to near the freezing point. As soon as the milk can, however, it is exposed to air temperature, and especially to the sun, the temperature of the milk begins to rise very rapidly and every precaution should be taken to keep it from being raised by outside heat.

A series of experiments was recently made in shipping milk cooled to 50 degrees. In these cases the cans were set in an open truck, with no covering to shield them from the direct rays of the sun. The milk was hauled a distance of 13 miles and the average air temperature during the trip was 82.65. The experiment showed that the cans which were hair-quilt jacketed showed a rise of only five and one half degrees in three hours in the temperature of the milk. The cans wrapped with wet burlap showed a milk temperature of 58½ degrees in the same period, or a rise of eight and one half degrees. The milk in the unjacketed cans rose in three hours to 78½ degrees, or a rise of 28½.

It is obvious from these figures that it pays to jacket the cans, in order to maintain a low temperature during transportation.

VILLA REPORTED AT PARRAL.

Member of Madero Family to Confer With Him at the Capital.

EL PASO, Texas, August 17.—General Villa is reported to have arrived at Parral Chihuahua on his way to Chihuahua. Several members of the Madero family will leave here today on a special train to confer with Villa when he reaches the capital.

TURKISH TROOPS ON THE WAY THROUGH BULGARIA.

[Continued from First Page.]

which was formerly commanded by Crown Prince Frederick William—was captured by the Belgians in the battle at Haelen and is now at a town hall at Diest.

The newspapers are permitted now to appear in the evening only. Crowds eager for news gather at the railway stations, watching for travelers.

SEVERAL FIELD GUNS SEIZED.

French Occupy Schirmack and Push on to Muelbach.

LONDON, August 17.—A despatch from Paris to the Havas Agency says French troops have occupied the town of Schirmack, 12 kilometers (7½ miles) beyond Senlis, in Alsace. They took 12 field guns, 12 caissons and eight rapid-fire guns. The French cavalry then pushed on to Muelbach and Lutzelhausen.

ADDITIONAL STRUGGLES LIKELY

French to Force Austria and Germany to Fight When Germans Attack.

LONDON, August 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends an official communication issued by the French war office Sunday. It says:

"At the moment the German main force comes in contact with our troops our allies will force both Austria and Germany to engage in an additional struggle which, it seems likely, will be of vast proportions.

"It is well known by now that the Germans anticipated a decisive defeat of the French, so that they might immediately follow up such success with a battle against our allies. It is also well known that they counted on the slow mobilization of the Russian forces and upon disturbances in Holland to gain time for their arms.

"The Russian emperor, however, by his promise to give autonomy to Poland, has obtained the fidelity of the Poles, and Russia's mobilization has been accomplished with remarkable rapidity. The Russian army is now moving forward for an offensive blow, the result of which will soon be felt. Already in Galicia, Russian cavalry has crossed the frontier, and Austrian cavalry and infantry have been routed, while other battalions have turned tail.

"Germany is being put on the defensive, and it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that her position at the front is not all that could be desired at such a critical time in her history."

NOT YET CONFIRMED.

Bicyclist Reports a Battle in the Vicinity of Muelhausen.

LONDON, August 17.—The Rome correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends a despatch received by the Giornale Italia from Basel, Switzerland, under date of August 16, timed 5 p. m., which says that a bicyclist arriving from Muelhausen states that a battle occurred in the vicinity of Muelhausen, between the French and German forces, which resulted favorably for the French. The correspondent adds that it has not been found possible to confirm this report.

GREAT DESTRUCTION DONE.

Thousands Taken Prisoners by French Along Schirmeck Valley.

LONDON, August 17.—The official press bureau of the war office and Admiralty has issued a statement saying that French troops in the course of a rapid advance along the valley of the Schirmeck have taken 1,000 prisoners. The scene of the fighting of the last few days in upper Alsace, the official announcement continues, shows the great destructive effect of the fire of the allied artillery. Trenches abandoned by the enemy are filled with dead and wounded.

IN BATTLE IN THE ADRIATIC.

London Official Circles Without Confirmation of French Success.

LONDON, August 17—Official circles in London are without confirmation of the reported French naval success over the Austrian warships in the Adriatic

The British official news bureau today says:

"The French fleet in the Mediterranean has made a sweep up the Adriatic sea as far as Cattaro. A small Austrian cruiser of the Aspern type, of 2,363 tons, was fired on by the French vessels and sunk."

PLAN OF DINANT BATTLE.

French Successful in Both Their Objects Against Germans.

LONDON, August 17.—The correspondent of the Times at Namur, describing the plan of battle at Dinant, Saturday, when he says the French defeated the Germans and drove them from the place, states: "The general scheme of the French plan seemed to be to turn the Germans out of Dinant by a crushing force, after having first allowed them to enter it and, secondly, to drive them back generally toward Rochefort, a town 26 miles south of Huy. In both objects, I believe they succeeded. It was a magnificent sight to see the French chasseurs advance, looking like a huge flock of crows on a yellow field."

QUIET NIGHT AT BELGRADE.

Servian Troops Successfully Repel Enemy at Buyak.

LONDON, August 17.—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company at Nish, Servia, telegraphing under date of August 15, says: "Our troops at Buyak, near Lyma, successfully repelled the enemy. Near Kunachitz, opposite Losnitza, the enemy has thrown a bridge across the Drina and fortified its position on both banks. The night at Belgrade passed quietly."

MOVEMENTS ON FRONTIER.

Military Tactics Between Austria Galicia and Russian Poland.

ST. PETERSBURG, via London, August 17.—The Russian war office today issued an official communication giving information as to the military movements on the frontier between Austria Galicia and Russian Poland. It says:

"The defensive operations and the movements of reconnoitering detachments of the Russian army on the frontier of Galicia between August 13 and 17 led to a series of attacks by cavalry supported by infantry and artillery.

"In the provinces of Piotrkoff and Kelce, the Austrian cavalry occupied a front of over 50 miles in length, extending along a line from Tchenstochova, through Andrejew to Sandomix. The cavalry was supported by infantry and by artillery.

August 14 Austrian advance guards penetrated a short distance into Russian territory. It is reported that this offensive movement was checked by the Russian troops. An Austrian attempt to advance from Andrejew toward Kielce failed August 15, when the Russian troops, by a series of brilliant cavalry attacks, succeeded in dislodging the enemy from Kielce, and also occupied a town in the Tumaschoff district.

"The Russian cavalry cut up the Austrian advance guards and invaded the frontiers of Austrian Galicia, penetrating a distance of eight miles. Near Tomaschoff the Russian cavalry inflicted serious losses on the Eleventh Austrian Dragoon regiment in a brilliant sabre engagement. The Russian cavalry is in close contact with the enemy everywhere."

FIRST MADE BY ACCIDENT.

Practical Way to Produce Acetylene Gas Found by North Carolinian.

The immense production at Niagara Falls of carbide of calcium, the curious artificial stone which, when bathed in water, gives an acetylene gas, recalls that this substance was first manufactured in America by accident through the metallurgical operations of T. L. Wilson, near a small stream in North Carolina.

While using limestone and salt in smelting he noticed among the melted slag which day by day ran nearer to the brink of the little stream a grayish white substance new in his experience, but thought little of it until one day the molten slag overhung the water and began to flow into it. Then suddenly a bright, white flame burst out of the molten mass and enveloped it for some time. He drew from the dry slag some of the strange material and touched a match to it, but without result. Then he poured some water upon it, and at the next trial the liberated gas broke into flame.

Thus in 1892 accident discovered a practical way of producing that acetylene gas, first discovered in England in 1836 by Edmund Day while experimenting with potassium tartrate and charcoal. It remained, however, for the intense heat of the hydro-electrical furnaces of Niagara to turn out the wonderful stone in almost perfect purity and immense quantities.

ALL REPLY EXCEPT RUSSIA.

Germany Acknowledges Receipt of Wilson's Proffer of Good Offices.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Germany has acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's proffer of good offices in mediation or arbitration. All the warring countries except Russia have now applied.

The reply of the French premier to President Wilson's offer of mediation is not understood to be final at the State Department, nor as indicating an indisposition on the part of the French government to consider the proposal. It is construed only as a polite acknowledgment of the offer and about what was to be expected at this time. The administration did not expect that mediation would be considered in the first heat of conflict and before a big or decisive battle had been fought. The offer was made simply to remind the participants in the war that the United States stands ready to act without discrimination in the effort to bring about a peace when the time is ripe.

Difficulties of communication with Berlin are taken as the cause for the delay in Emperor William's reply.

All the others replied several days ago. It is known here that the offer has been received at the St. Petersburg foreign office, but because Russian officials say they have been unable to get it to Emperor Nicholas, acknowledgment has been delayed.

Don't Take It Easy

THERE are lots of merchants who are prone to take things easy when they should be up and doing. It is not because they are lazy or because they shirk meeting an issue, but rather by reason of being uncertain just how to make a beginning.

This uncertainty is making many a merchant overlook the trade possibilities which the parcel post now enables him to develop. He hesitates, because he doesn't know how, about taking advantage of the low cost of delivering goods within his zone, which enables him to compete with even the largest mail order houses not in his immediate vicinity. He fails to realize that his field for trade is vastly broadened and that he can ship and deliver goods far more quickly to consumers within his district than any one else.

To take advantage of these features of the parcel post he must plan out an effective advertising campaign (it will pay him now where it wouldn't in times past) and organize an efficient shipping and correspondence department. The results will not be long in coming.

GET OUT
AND HUSTLE!

FURTHER REDUCTIONS.

Acting under instructions from our NEW YORK Agents we are

CLOSING OUT all our LATEST MODELS in

Ladies' and Misses' DRESSES,

At prices in many cases considerably below cost of production.

THESE DRESSES ARE SAMPLES.

High-class in quality and workmanship—latest imported novelty materials.

Individual Styles.	No Duplicates.
Were 21.00	now 10.50
Were 15.00	now 7.50
Were 6.50	now 3.95

McCurdy & Hughes.
28 Mill Street.

Ask to see our 1914 Model "NEYSA" Hip reducing Corset.

SHELL FISHERIES.

The American Oyster Corporation, of the City of Providence, makes application for 30 acres of oyster ground in Narragansett Bay, lying Easterly of Hog Island and Southerly of and adjoining ground now held by them.

George S. Bell, Jr., of Warwick, makes application for 10 acres of oyster ground lying Easterly of Potter's Cove and Southerly of Gull Point.

Friday, August 21st, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Commissioners of Shell Fisheries, State House, Providence, is hereby appointed the time and place for the consideration of the same.

PHILIP H. WILBOUR,
JOHN H. NORTHUP,
EDWARD ATCHISON,
SAMUEL F. BOWDEN,
JOHN G. WILCOX,
Commissioners of Shell Fisheries.

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WORK PAST AND TO COME.

Prominent Speakers at Suffrage Meeting and National Resolution Endorsed.

A well attended meeting of the Newport County Woman Suffrage league was held Saturday afternoon on the terrace in the rear of Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr.'s, residence on Narragansett avenue. Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, the president was in the chair and introduced as the first speaker her sister Mrs. Florence Howe Hall. Mrs. Hall dwelt on the revival of the custom of speaking out-of-doors, and described the opening meetings of her Congressional district in New York and of the increasing interest in the subject on the East Side. More speakers are needed, however.

Mrs. James W. Aigeo, leader of the woman suffrage party in Rhode Island, spoke next on the prospective work of the party—the maintenance of the present headquarters in Providence extension work along educational lines, the furnishing of speakers, etc., summer work at Rocky Point, Hunt's Mills and Slater Park, the gaining of many subscriptions, the use of visiting state forces, churches ... and moving picture houses ... were among the fraternal ...

Rev. Anna Garland Spencer of New York spoke of Lucy Stone whose birthday was celebrated Sunday; of Julia Ward Howe and of Elizabeth Buffum Chase. Women should have had the suffrage in the eighteenth century. They have gained enormously ... in educational and legal powers. Woman must have the vote plus much ... including the showing of their power as a spiritual force in the world. Mrs. Spencer spoke of the present European war as due to the two ... mechanisms, the ... of ... standards and militarism. The need of woman's work for the rights, the home, the higher end, the community, the state, the nation and the world and of the ... not dropping every other good work until the ... is won.

Mrs. Elliott spoke of the sweetness and ... of Lucy Stone, of her struggles for an education, of her ideal married life, her work for women and the great inheritance bequeathed by her ... daughter, Alice Stone Blackwell, editor of the Woman's Journal. A collection for the purpose of buying one share, at $100, in the Journal was taken. While the collection was in progress Rev. William Safford Jones expressed the conviction that if women had greater force in the world today there would be no war to set back civilization. A resolution framed by the National Woman Suffrage Association, re-affirming that the association is non-partisan and non-sectarian, was unanimously endorsed.

The last speaker was Miss Elizabeth Upham Yates, president of the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association. In answer to those persons who are afraid of the vote of foreign women Miss Yates gave figures to prove that for the last two years a much larger number of immigrant men than immigrant women have come to Rhode Island. In the midst of the great European war today, said Miss Yates, all issues save the vote for women for humanity have been silenced.

Mrs. Fearing then spoke briefly and tea was served.

Saturday morning there was a conference of the state suffrage workers at the home of Mrs James Griswold Wentz, on Wickham road, and a buffet luncheon was served.

SONGS ON THE MARCH.

British Soldiers and Sailors Are to Have Their Voices Cultivated.

[New York Evening Post.]

British soldiers and sailors are to have their voices trained. The proposal has been made effective by the foundation of the Naval and Military Musical Union. Working on four years' experience, this union, with the King as patron, is to spread its activities over the whole of the Imperial forces. The men in the services have been provided with glee books, but "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes" and "The Long Day Closes" do not go with sufficient swing to be useful on the march. It is when "marching at ease" that singing is to be encouraged, for not only does a song relieve weariness and create a buoyant step, but it stops the men from smoking cigarettes—a habit which, in the opinion of some army surgeons, is not good for their health. A new marching song-book is now being prepared. It will contain the best marching songs in Farmer's Scarlet Book, together with selected English, Scotch and Irish folk songs.

The War Office and Admiralty are ... the ... of the men's voices ... of the Naval and Military Vocal Union. It is suggested ... their own ... "Soldiers often march miles to the tune of the mouth-organ when marching at ease," said a War Office ... "We do not interfere. If, however, we take the matter in hand, in ... doing so ... commanding officer thinks fit, mouth-organs would have to be standardized."

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Sunday evening Rev. E. E. Wells spoke on "... and Wealth," the third talk in the series for August ... general subject of "Happiness" at the Methodist Episcopal church.

Miss Susan H. Hunter who has been spending the past few weeks as guest of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Barker, Bliss road, has returned to New York.

Dr. and Mrs. C. Ellis ... and children are spending ... of the summer at Beaver ...

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin ... children who have been ... have returned South ... home in Brooklyn.

The work on the new ... at the Methodist Episcopal ... begun in earnest. When a ... helpers was given Sunday it met with immediate response and this morning many workers started to lay the ... ment foundation. It is hoped that the part of the work will be completed this week, so that next week Mr. Coggeshall can begin on the shed itself.

Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham is spending ... week with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr and Mrs. E. Raymond Peckham, of Elmhurst, Long Island.

Miss Zelma A. Goodell of South ... Vt., is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. E. E. Wells.

Mr. Howard Caldwell, who has been visiting Rev. F. W. Goodman, returned Saturday to New York.

THE BOMBARDMENT TOO HEAVY.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

Trojan fielders allowed the Norwood Press Club team to tie the score in the ninth, in Sunday's game at Wellington park, after which the Trojans came back with the winning run, making the final score 4-3. With the count 3-all in the last half of the ninth, Arnold was out on a grounder to first base. Harvey punched out a clean single and stole second. Murphy was passed, after which Martin hit a grounder which the short stop scooped up and threw to the third baseman to force Harvey. The Norwood third sacker touched the bag ahead of Harvey, but Umpire McManus evidently thought only one man was on, for he called Harvey safe. Doyle sent a grounder to short, who threw home, forcing Harvey at the plate. The Norwood catcher then threw down to first to catch Doyle on a double play, but the ball hit Doyle in the neck and bounded into right field, letting Murphy score the run which meant victory.

The Trojans began as though they were out to make it a runaway contest. In this they were aided by the loose fielding of the Norwood Press men, who offended six times, while poor throws by Murphy and Harvey gave the Trojans as many errors. Harris caught his batting eye once more and of the five hits made by the Trojans garnered two.

Martin started the Trojans with a pretty two-bagger, and stole third. Doyle struck out, but Martin scored on the first of H. Coughlin's three errors. In the second Harris and Arnold led off with singles and advanced on errors, but both were caught at the plate, Arnold being hurt. Harvey, who had reached first on a fielder's choice, had gone around to third on the plays, and when Murphy walked these two worked the double steal, Harvey scoring. The next Trojan run came in the third. Coughlin booted Doyle's roller, Doyle stole second, and scored on two infield outs.

A single and two wild heaves by Murphy gave Norwood Press its first run, and following another error by the same player, a single, and a wild pitch by Sheehan, the second run came in. Norwood tied it up in the ninth on a wild throw by Harvey. Shuster was safe on Murphy's fourth error. Walker fanned and Clark was safe on a fielder's choice. Fenggren hit to West, who threw perfectly to Harvey, forcing Clark at second. On the attempted double Harvey heaved it over Smith's head, and Shuster tallied.

Trojans.

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Martin, l. f.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Doyle, c. f.	5	1	0	2	1	0
West, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Smith, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0	0
Sheehan, p.	3	0	0	0	4	1
Harris, c	4	0	2	5	0	0
Arnold, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Harvey, s. s.	4	1	1	3	2	1
Murphy, s. s.	2	1	0	0	5	4
	34	4	5	27	14	6

Norwood Press.

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o.	a.	e.
T. Coughlin, 3b.	3	0	2	1	1	0
McCready, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Shuster, l. f., 2b.	4	1	0	1	4	0
Walker, s. s.	4	0	0	0	5	0
Clark, r. f.	4	0	0	2	6	0
Fenggren, c.	4	0	1	10	2	1
H. Coughlin, 2b.	1	0	0	0	1	3
McTierney, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crowley, l. f.	2	0	1	0	0	0
Myers, 1b.	3	2	0	11	1	1
Bailey, p.	3	0	0	0	1	1
	33	4	*26	15	6	

*Two out when winning run was made.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Trojans	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Norwood Press	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	—3

Two-base hit—Martin. Stolen bases—Martin, West, Harvey, Murphy, Doyle. Struck out—By Sheehan 5, by Bailey 6. Bases on balls—Off Bailey, 3. Double plays—Harvey-West-Smith; T. Coughlin-Shuster-Myers; Myers-Walker-Fenggren. Hit batsmen—By Sheehan (T Coughlin); by Bailey (Smith). Wild pitch—Sheehan. Passed balls—Fenggren 2. Umpire—McManus. Time—1:38.

Kirwin and Denniston as a battery for the West Pelhams were too much for the Tisdall nine Sunday, the West Pelhams winning a 12-4 game. Kirwin struck out 12, while Denniston's batting was the feature of the game. Williams batted well for the losers.

Saturday afternoon at Wellington Park the Dixie defeated the Terry, 13-8.

TWO DAYS' BASE BALL.

National League

At New York—Boston 2, New York 0.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 4; Brooklyn 13, Philadelphia 5.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 2, Cincinnati 0.

At Chicago—St. Louis 2, Chicago 1.

At Cincinnati—Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 2.

At Chicago—St. Louis 6, Chicago 1.

American League

At Boston—Boston 1, New York 0.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, Washington 0.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Detroit 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 7, Chicago 4.

At Cleveland—Detroit 12, Cleveland 5.

At St. Louis—Chicago 3, St. Louis 1; St. Louis 9, Chicago 7.

Federal League

At Kansas City—Kansas City 4, Baltimore 3; Kansas City 11, Baltimore 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 13, Brooklyn 5.

At Chicago—Chicago 10, Pittsburgh 6.

At Chicago—Baltimore 1, Chicago 0.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 3, Buffalo 1.

International League

At Providence—Providence 4, Toronto 0.

At Jersey City—Buffalo 5, Jersey City 6.

At Newark—Newark 16, Montreal 4; Newark 3, Montreal 2.

At Baltimore—Rochester 1, Baltimore ...; Rochester 7, Baltimore 2.

At Providence (Rocky Point)—Providence 5, Toronto 2.

At Jersey City—Buffalo 5, Jersey City ...; Jersey City 11, Buffalo 2.

At Newark—Newark 2, Montreal 1 (... innings); Newark 7, Montreal 2 (7 innings).

At Baltimore—Baltimore 2, Rochester 0; Rochester 13, Baltimore 0.

New England League

At Lawrence—Lawrence 9, Manchester ...; Lawrence 4, Manchester 0.

At Worcester—Worcester 6, Portland 5; Portland 8, Worcester 0.

At Lowell—Lowell 6, Haverhill 1; Lowell ... Haverhill ...

... League

At Fall River—Fall River 6, Pawtucket 1; Pawtucket 7, Fall River 3.

At Taunton—New Bedford 6, Taunton 1; New Bedford ..., Taunton 2.

At Brockton—Woonsocket 11, Brockton 2.

ATTU NATIVES DYING.

Reports Believed Incorrect by Officers of Revenue Cutter Service.

That natives on the island of Attu, farthest west of the Pribilof group, are being killed off rapidly by disease, as reported in despatches from Seattle, is doubted by officers of the revenue cutter service familiar with conditions in Bering sea and Alaskan waters. This is a yearly report put into circulation, it is stated, and has no special reason to persist other than conditions of life on the island.

Captain William Vans Edmonston Jacobs, in charge of personnel at revenue cutter service headquarters, in the Treasury Department, was stationed on the island of Attu during the summer of 1893, and has interesting recollections of the assignment. He was then a lieutenant, and was sent to the island to enforce the prohibition of use of firearms during the sealing season. Great Britain and the United States at the time were in convention regarding protection for the seal rookeries.

The then Lieutenant Jacobs and one man, a sailor in the revenue cutter service, were sent to the scene. After visiting the Commander islands, the sealing territory belonging to Russia, Lieutenant Jacobs and his companion went to Attu and took station. His duty was to seal the firearms of seal fishermen when they made the island, coming from the seal islands of Russia, where the earlier operations took place. He was at Attu during three months of the summer of '93.

Lieutenant Jacobs found about 30 islanders, about half of them adults, as there are few children in the native families. The islanders are half-breeds, descendants of Aleutian mothers and the Russian sealers who came ashore in sealing season. They live in igloos, built half underground, with every aperture closed to keep out winter cold, but incidentally excluding both light and air.

Lieutenant Jacobs arrived early in July, when snow was still on the ground. To supplement his canned food supply, which had grown monotonous and unsavory to him, he planted lettuce, beans and potatoes. The potatoes never came up, but he was wonderfully successful with his other crops, and the strangest part of it was the rapidity with which he got a crop. In the fertile ice-fed soil his lettuce and beans were ready for the table within two or three weeks.

There was an old man on the island who had a smattering of English. Whatever communication there was between Lieutenant Jacobs and the natives was through this channel. It was a lonely three months for him, but he found activities for his mind, not only in the volume of reading matter he had carried with him, but in his observance of the islanders.

The despatch from Seattle reports that the Attu natives are dying rapidly, and that the island will be depopulated in a few years. The islanders are afflicted with nearly every disease known, it is reported. Contact with infected sealers, it is surmised, might have introduced some measure of the ills of civilization, but the gravity of conditions is entirely discounted by officers of the revenue cutter service here.

ANTIOCH UNCOVERED.

Old Forum Retains Its Form, and Many Questions May Be Answered.

[Christian Work.]

Sir William M. Ramsey, the eminent archaeologist whose explorations and discoveries in Western Asia entitle him to be known as the foremost authority on the travels of St. Paul and the archaeological aspects of early Christianity announces that his work of excavating the ancient city of Antioch, as St Paul knew it, is nearly completed. In a letter to the pastor of a Brooklyn church, he says:

"We have found what I was in search of, viz., the Forum of Antioch in Pisidia. It remains to be excavated, but we have done enough to discover that it still is (apart from the effects of ruin and decay) very much as it was when St. Paul walked through it. It was put into its proper and complete form about 14 to 18 A. D., and retains that form amid its ruins. No later change of any consequence was made in it. There is practically nothing similar known in Corinth or Athens or Ephesus, compared with this Antiochian Forum. An inscription of great length, a sort of review of the life and exploits of Augustus, was engraved on the balustrade of the great staircase, 66 feet broad, which ascended to the Forum from the lower town. A large church (probably the Church of St. Paul) stood at the lower end of the street that leads up to this stairs and to the Forum.

"There is now no doubt that Antioch is the place where further light on early Christian history is to be expected. It has already given us the two ... inscriptions, and the definite answer to many questions of Pauline history and about the Acts and the Epistles is to be found in further excavation. This is the one place which holds out hope, and here we have an almost complete certainty that further knowledge will be discovered."

CHICAGO TO MOVE A RIVER.

Stream in Her Way, and She Will Carry It West a Few Blocks.

[Leslie's Weekly.]

Chicago, which conquers in the sign "We will," now contemplates picking up a river which is in her way and carrying it west, where she wants it—not very far west, only a few city blocks, but the job will cost about $50,000,000, and that is only one item in the complicated and costly undertaking by which 1-764th of the city's area, where more than 20 railroads handle over ... 112,000 tons of freight and 250,000 passengers, must be unshackled from congestion. Drays clog the streets, commuters throng the ways and the down-town region has ... from an average ... story structures to the present maximum of 20 stories, with a daytime population and traffic corresponding.

The present has beggared the dreams of past boosters. Engineers are now asked to provide for the future Chicago's appetite for freight cannot be curbed by dieting. Her daily meal will keep on growing. She needs new digestive apparatus. Transference of the river and certain other capital operations will give it to her. Freightwise she must begin life over again. What is true of Chicago is true in one way or another of most of the principal cities of the country.

Russian Artillery.

ESTATES FOR INDIANS.

Large Sum to be Distributed Among Members of Cherokee Nation.

The passing of the red man and his slow but steady absorption into the body of American citizenship were made evident by the recent order of the Indian office dissolving the Cherokee nation as a tribal entity July 1 last, and placing the members of the largest of the five civilized tribes on the same footing as white residents of Oklahoma.

The Cherokees have figured in some of the notable stages of American history. Ethnologically they are said to be a branch of the Iroquois family, although never allied politically with the Iroquois nation. Originally they occupied the Appomattox basin of Virginia, but were gradually driven south into Georgia and the Carolinas, with branches in Kentucky and Tennessee. Here they developed the powerful confederacy which made treaties with the United States and resisted the efforts of the states to dispossess them. This raised one of the first issues over the states being bound by federal treaties. When the United States Supreme Court sustained the Cherokee treaties, Andrew Jackson, then President, made his famous remark: "Well John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it."

The Cherokees made rapid progress in education and civilization, abandoning the chase for agriculture, and finally developing an alphabet and language of their own. This was the production of one of their mixed-blood members, Sequoya, or George Guss, who invented a syllabary of 78 signs, forming the basis of the Cherokee language since known as Sequoya. About this time a newspaper, the Cherokee Phoenix was started at New Echota, in Georgia, the capital of the nation. The office was a log house and the paper was printed in English and Cherokee. Publication was suspended after six years by the Georgia authorities.

At the height of the Cherokees' prosperity gold was discovered within the territory and agitation for the removal of the Indians soon began. After a hopeless struggle lasting 60 years under their great chief, John Ross, the Cherokees December 29, 1835 signed a treaty by which they agreed to sell their remaining territory and move out beyond the Mississippi to a country there to be set aside for them, in Indian Territory.

Objection to the migration developed among many of the Cherokees, and General Winfield Scott was finally sent to forcibly remove the 17,000 Indians to their new home in the west. They suffered terrible hardships on the long journey by foot, and it is said nearly one-fourth of the number perished. Arriving in their new home, they formed a national government, with the capital at Tahlequah.

The task of converting the Cherokees from a tribal community into a body of individual land owners began in 1902, when they signed an agreement with the United States by which the government undertook to make complete rolls of all the tribesmen and divide the land and money among them.

The Curtis act, passed by Congress in 1898, provided for the valuation and allotment of the lands of the five civilized tribes. In 1906 the legislative and judicial departments of the Cherokee nation passed out of existence but the executive branch was kept up under Principal Chief W. C. Rogers. In 1907, when the state of Oklahoma was formed, all members of the tribe became citizens.

The task of dissolving the Cherokees, which might, in a general way, be compared with that of winding up the affairs of an immense estate, had, by July 1 last, progressed to such a degree that it only remained for the United States to execute a few deeds to small tracts of land. All community property has been converted into cash, and each Cherokee has received his allotment. When Commissioner Sells distributes the remaining cash on hand, $900,000, the distribution will figure out about at $15 per capita to the 41,789 members of the tribe. The principal chief, W. C. Rogers has been invited to send in his resignation.

Agreements similar to that with the Cherokee were made with the Chickasaws, Choctaws, Creeks and Seminoles, and the work of winding up their affairs is now in progress. At its completion these four tribes also will be dissolved. The Creek and Seminole nations will be the next to cease to exist as tribal entities, possibly within a year. Thus a considerable part of the remnant of American Indians is gradually merging into the body of American citizenship.

NEW AND WIDER OUTLOOK.

Many Races Sit Side by Side in Peace on This Side of the Water.

[New York Tribune.]

Were a Serb from Novibazar and a ... from Salzburg meet ... Park a week before a ... there seems every reason ... one another ... during the ... sentiments must ... of many ... this peacefulness of these ... they do nothing ... argue a little. The ... A knot of observers ... And they go home. Such bloodless battles are fought hourly all over the city.

Europeans are always amazed at the peacefulness with which our many races sit down side by side. Probably we should be amazed if we realized the seething hatreds which surrounded these new Americans at home. But such animosities are a long way from Broadway, they are utterly absent from the minds of older Americans, and the immigrant entering our shores seem instinctively to feel the new and broader outlook in the air he breathes.

The old allegiance persists in some cases for a while. Yet even that departs. Here is a general European war at white heat and only a few thousands of our millions of aliens show the slightest wish to return. An affection for the native land is not so soon done with. Ungrateful children they would be who could forget altogether. No one asks that they should. The close bond of sympathy which our immigrants feel for their old homes is a precious possession of the country. May they never die out—so long as they do not lead to blows on Broadway!

Back Home Again.

We are now doing business at the old stand, where for twenty-five years we have furnished shoes that have carried the maximum of quality with the minimum of price.

Just now we have some exceptionally good bargains in our regular summer stock. We want to close these goods out immediately to make way for our fall styles. In order to do this we are paying no attention at all to cost prices.

You are cordially invited to come and see the new store.

RAMLOSE'S

43 Thames Street.

Beautiful Lavalieres,

Set with Diamonds, Pearls, Sapphires, Amethysts, etc.

$3 to $25.

—AT—

GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street,

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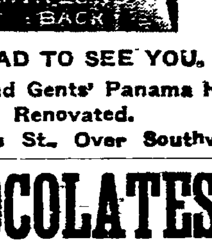

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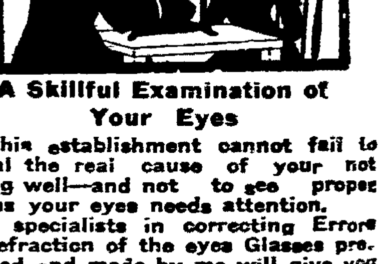

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WORK PAST AND TO COME.

Prominent Speakers at Suffrage Meeting and National Resolution Endorsed.

A well attended meeting of the Newport County Woman Suffrage league was held Saturday afternoon on the terrace in the rear of Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr.'s, residence on Narragansett avenue. Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, the president was in the chair and introduced as the first speaker her sister Mrs. Florence Howe Hall. Mrs. Hall dwelt on the revival of the custom of speaking out-of-doors, and described the opening meetings of her Congressional district in New York and of the increasing interest in the subject on the East Side. More speakers are needed, however.

Mrs. James W. Algeo, leader of the woman suffrage party in Rhode Island, spoke next on the prospective work of the party—the maintenance of the present headquarters in Providence extension work along educational lines, the furnishing of speakers, the summer work at Rocky Point, Hunt's Mills and Slater Park, the gaining of voluntary subscriptions, the use of existing social forces, churches, groups, societies and moving picture shows and the work among the fraternal orders.

Rev. Anna Garland Spencer of New York spoke of Lucy Stone, whose birthday was celebrated Sunday; of Julia Ward Howe and of Elizabeth Boynton Chase. Women should have had the suffrage in the eighteenth century. They have gained enormously, however, in educational and legal powers. Woman must have the vote plus much else, including the showing of their power as a spiritual force in the world. Mrs. Spencer spoke of the present European war as due to the two mechanisms, the divine right of monarchs and militarism; of the need of woman's work for the right, the home, the neighborhood, the community, the state, the nation and the world and of the necessity of not dropping every other good work until the ballot is won.

Mrs. Elliott spoke of the sweetness and femininity of Lucy Stone, of her struggles for an education, of her ideal married life, her work for women and the great inheritance bequeathed by her to her daughter, Alice Stone Blackwell, editor of the Woman's Journal. A collection for the purpose of buying one share, at $100, in the Journal was taken. While the collection was in progress Rev. William Safford Jones expressed the conviction that if women had greater force in the world today there would be no war to set back civilization. A resolution framed by the National Woman Suffrage Association, re-affirming that the association is non-partisan and non-sectarian, was unanimously endorsed.

The last speaker was Miss Elizabeth Upham Yates, president of the Rhode Island Woman Suffrage Association. In answer to those persons who are afraid of the vote of foreign women Miss Yates gave figures to prove that for the last two years a much larger number of immigrant men than immigrant women have come to Rhode Island. In the midst of the great European war today, said Miss Yates, all issues save the vote for women for humanity have been silenced.

Mrs. Fearing then spoke briefly and tea was served.

Saturday morning there was a conference of the state suffrage workers at the home of Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, on Wickham road, and a buffet luncheon was served.

SONGS ON THE MARCH.

British Soldiers and Sailors Are to Have Their Voices Cultivated.

[New York Evening Post.]

British soldiers and sailors are to have their voices trained. The proposal has been made effective by the foundation of the Naval and Military Musical Union. Working on four years' experience, this union, with the King as patron, is to spread its activities over the whole of the imperial forces. The men in the services have been provided with glee books, but "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes" and "The Long Day Closes" do not go with sufficient swing to be useful on the march. It is when "marching at ease" that singing is to be encouraged, for not only does a song relieve weariness and create a buoyant step, but it stops the men from smoking cigarettes—a habit which, in the opinion of some army surgeons, is not good for their health. A new marching song-book is now being prepared. It will contain the best marching songs in Farmer's "Scarlet Blue," together with selected English Scotch and Irish folk songs.

The War Office and Admiralty are leaving the culture of the men's voices entirely in the hands of the Naval and Military Vocal Union. It is suggested that they are afraid of their own officialdom. "Soldiers often march miles to the tune of the mouth-organ when marching at ease," said a War Official. "We do not interfere. If, however, we took the matter in hand, instead of each regiment doing as its commanding officer thinks fit, mouth-organs would have to be standardized."

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Sunday evening Rev. E. E. Wells spoke on "Happiness and Wealth," the third talk in his series for August on the general subject of "Happiness," at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Miss Susan F. Hunter, who has been spending the past three weeks as guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor on Bliss road, has returned to New York.

Dr. and Mrs. C. Edward Farnum and their children are spending a portion of the summer at Beavertail.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bradley and children, who have been visiting relatives here, returned Sunday to their home in Brooklyn.

The work on the new horse sheds at the Methodist Episcopal Church has begun in earnest. When a call for helpers was given Sunday it met with immediate response and this morning many workers started to lay the cement foundation. It is hoped that this part of the work will be completed this week, so that next week Mr. Coggeshall can begin on the shed itself.

Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham is spending the week with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. Raymond Peckham, at Elmhurst, Long Island.

Miss Zelma A. Goodell of South Woodbury, Vt., is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. E. E. Wells.

Mr. Howard Caldwell, who has been visiting Rev. F. W. Goodman, returned Saturday to New York.

THE BOMBARDMENT TOO HEAVY.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

Trojan fielders allowed the Norwood Press Club team to tie the score in the ninth, in Sunday's game at Wellington park, after which the Trojans came back with the winning run, making the final score 4-3. With the count 3-all in the last half of the ninth, Arnold was out on a grounder to first base. Harvey punched out a clean single and stole second. Murphy was passed, after which Martin hit a grounder which the short stop scooped up and threw to the third baseman to force Harvey. The Norwood third sacker touched the bag ahead of Harvey, but Umpire McManus evidently thought only one man was on, for he called Harvey safe. Doyle sent a grounder to short, who threw home, forcing Harvey at the plate. The Norwood catcher then threw down to first to catch Doyle on a double play, but the ball hit Doyle in the neck and bounded into right field, letting Murphy score the run which meant victory.

The Trojans began as though they were out to make it a runaway contest. In this they were aided by the loose fielding of the Norwood Press men, who offended six times, while poor throws by Murphy and Harvey gave the Trojans as many errors. Harris caught his batting eye once more, and of the five hits made by the Trojans garnered two.

Martin started the Trojans with a pretty two-bagger, and stole third. Doyle struck out, but Martin scored on the first of H. Coughlin's three errors. In the second Harris and Arnold led off with singles and advanced on errors but both were caught at the plate, Arnold being hurt. Harvey, who had reached first on a fielder's choice, had gone around to third on the plays, and when Murphy walked these two worked the double steal, Harvey scoring. The next Trojan run came in the third. Coughlin booted Doyle's roller, Doyle stole second, and scored on two infield outs.

A single and two wild heaves by Murphy gave Norwood Press its first run, and following another error by the same player, a single, and a wild pitch by Sheehan, the second run came in. Norwood tied it up in the ninth on a wild throw by Harvey. Shuster was safe on Murphy's fourth error. Walker fanned and Clark was safe on a fielder's choice. Penggren hit to West, who threw perfectly to Harvey, forcing Clark at second. On the attempted double Harvey heaved it over Smith's head, and Shuster tallied.

Trojans.

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o	a	e
Martin, l. f.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Doyle, c. f.	5	1	0	2	1	0
West, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Smith, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0	0
Sheehan, p.	3	0	0	0	4	1
Harris, c.	4	0	2	5	0	0
Arnold, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Harvey, s. s.	4	1	1	3	2	1
Murphy, s. s.	2	1	0	0	5	4
	34	4	5	27	14	6

Norwood Press.

T. Coughlin, 3b.	3	0	2	1	1	0
McGready, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Shuster, l. f., 2b.	4	1	0	1	4	0
Walker, s. s.	4	0	0	0	5	0
Clark, r. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Penggren, c.	4	0	1	10	2	1
H. Coughlin, 3b.	1	0	0	0	1	3
McFierney, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crowley, l. f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Myers, 1b.	3	2	0	11	1	1
Bailey, p.	3	0	0	0	1	1
	33	1	*2	6	15	6

*Two out when winning run was made.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Trojans	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Norwood Press	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1—3

Two-base hit—Martin. Stolen bases—Martin, West, Harvey, Murphy, Doyle. Struck out—By Sheehan 5, by Bailey 6. Bases on balls—Off Bailey, 3. Double plays—Harvey-West-Smith; T. Coughlin-Shuster-Myers; Myers-Walker-Penggren. Hit batsmen—By Sheehan (T. Coughlin); by Bailey (Smith). Wild pitch—Sheehan. Passed balls—Penggren 2. Umpire—McManus. Time—1:38.

Kirwin and Denniston as a battery for the West Pelhams were too much for the Tisdall nine Sunday, the West Pelhams winning a 12-1 game. Kirwin struck out 12, while Denniston's batting was the feature of the game. Williams batted well for the losers.

Saturday afternoon at Wellington Park the Dixie defeated the Terry, 13-8.

TWO DAYS' BASE BALL.

National League

At New York—Boston 2, New York 0.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 4; Brooklyn 13, Philadelphia 5.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 2, Cincinnati 0.

At Chicago—St. Louis 2, Chicago 1.

At Cincinnati—Brooklyn 6, Cincinnati 2.

At Chicago—St. Louis 6, Chicago 1.

American League

At Boston—Boston 1, New York 0.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, Washington 0.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Detroit 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 7, Chicago 4.

At Cleveland—Detroit 13, Cleveland 6.

At St. Louis—Chicago 3, St. Louis 1; St. Louis 9, Chicago 7.

Federal League

At Kansas City—Kansas City 4, Baltimore 3; Kansas City 11, Baltimore 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 13, Brooklyn 6.

At Chicago—Chicago 10, Pittsburgh 6.

At Chicago—Baltimore 1, Chicago 0.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 3, Buffalo 1.

International League

At Providence—Providence 4, Toronto 0.

At Jersey City—Buffalo 9, Jersey City 6.

At Newark—Newark 16, Montreal 4; Newark 5, Montreal 3.

At Baltimore—Rochester 1, Baltimore 0; Rochester 7, Baltimore 3.

At Providence (Rocky Point)—Providence 5, Toronto 2.

At Jersey City—Buffalo 5, Jersey City 3; Jersey City 10, Buffalo 3.

At Newark—Newark 2, Montreal 1 (12 innings); Newark 7, Montreal 3 (7 innings).

At Baltimore—Baltimore 3, Rochester 0; Rochester 13, Baltimore 0.

New England League

At Lawrence—Lawrence 9, Manchester 1; Lawrence 4, Manchester 0.

At Worcester—Worcester 6, Portland 5; Portland 8, Worcester 6.

At Lowell—Lowell 6, Haverhill 1; Lowell 6, Haverhill 2.

Colonial League

At Fall River—Fall River 6, Pawtucket 1; Pawtucket 7, Fall River 3.

At Taunton—New Bedford 6, Taunton 1; New Bedford 2, Taunton 2.

At Brockton—Woonsocket 11, Brockton 2.

ATTU NATIVES DYING.

Reports Believed Incorrect by Officers of Revenue Cutter Service.

That natives on the island of Attu, farthest west of the Pribilof group, are being killed off rapidly by disease, as reported in despatches from Seattle, is doubted by officers of the revenue cutter service familiar with conditions in Bering sea and Alaskan waters. This is a yearly report put into circulation, it is stated, and has no special reason to persist other than conditions of life on the island.

Captain William Vans Edmonston Jacobs, in charge of personnel at revenue cutter service headquarters, in the Treasury Department, was stationed on the island of Attu during the summer of 1893, and has interesting recollections of the assignment. He was then a lieutenant, and was sent to the island to enforce the prohibition of use of firearms during the sealing season. Great Britain and the United States at the time were in convention regarding protection for the seal rookeries.

The then Lieutenant Jacobs and one man, a sailor in the revenue cutter service, were sent to the scene. After visiting the Commander islands, the sealing territory belonging to Russia, Lieutenant Jacobs and his companion went to Attu and took station. His duty was to seal the firearms of seal fishermen when they made the island, coming from the seal islands of Russia, where the earlier operations took place. He was at Attu during three months of the summer of '93.

Lieutenant Jacobs found about 50 islanders, about half of them adults, as there are few children in the native families. The islanders are half-breeds, descendants of Aleutian mothers and the Russian sealers who came ashore in sealing season. They live in igloos, built half underground, with every aperture closed to keep out winter cold, but incidentally excluding both light and air.

Lieutenant Jacobs arrived early in July, when snow was still on the ground. To supplement his canned food supply, which had grown monotonous and unsavory to him, he planted lettuce, beans and potatoes. The potatoes never came up, but he was wonderfully successful with his other crops, and the strangest part of it was the rapidity with which he got a crop. In the fertile ice-fed soil his lettuce and beans were ready for the table within two or three weeks.

There was an old man on the island who had a smattering of English. Whatever communication there was between Lieutenant Jacobs and the natives was through this channel. It was a lonely three months for him, but he found activities for his mind, not only in the volume of reading matter he had carried with him, but in his observance of the islanders.

The despatch from Seattle reports that the Attu natives are dying rapidly, and that the island will be depopulated in a few years. The islanders are afflicted with nearly every disease known, it is reported. Contact with infected sealers, it is surmised, might have introduced some measure of the ills of civilization, but the gravity of conditions is entirely discounted by officers of the revenue cutter service here.

ANTIOCH UNCOVERED.

Old Forum Retains Its Form, and Many Questions May Be Answered.

[Christian Work.]

Sir William M. Ramsey, the eminent archaeologist whose explorations and discoveries in Western Asia entitle him to be known as the foremost authority on the travels of St. Paul and the archaeological aspects of early Christianity announces that his work of excavating the ancient city of Antioch, as St Paul knew it, is nearly completed. In a letter to the pastor of a Brooklyn church, he says:

"We have found what I was in search of, viz, the Forum of Antioch in Pisidia.' It remains to be excavated, but we have done enough to discover that it still is (apart from the effects of ruin and decay) very much as it was when St. Paul walked through it. It was put into its proper and complete form about 14 to 18 A. D., and retains that form amid its ruins. No later change of any consequence was made in it. There is practically nothing similar known in Corinth or Athens or Ephesus, compared with this Antiochian Forum. An inscription of great length, a sort of review of the life and exploits of Augustus, was engraved on the balustrade of the great staircase, 66 feet broad, which ascended to the Forum from the lower town. A large church (probably the Church of St. Paul stood at the lower end of the street that leads up to this stairs and to the Forum.

"There is now no doubt that Antioch is the place where further light on early Christian history is to be expected. It has already given us the two Quirinius inscriptions, and the definite answer to many questions of Pauline history and about the Acts and the Epistles is to be found in further excavation. This is the one place which holds out hope, and here we have an almost complete certainty that further knowledge will be discovered."

CHICAGO TO MOVE A RIVER.

Stream in Her Way, and She Will Carry It West a Few Blocks.

[Leslie's Weekly.]

Chicago, which conquers in the sign "We will," now contemplates picking up a river which is in her way and carrying it out west, where she wants it—not very far west, only a few city blocks, but the job will cost about $6,000,000, and that is only one item in the complicated and costly undertaking by which 1-70th of the city's area, where more than 20 railroads handle every day 112,000 tons of freight and 200,000 passengers, must be unmangled from congestion. Drays clog the streets, commuters throng the ways and the down-town region has still to build up from an average of eight-story structures to the present maximum of 20 stories, with a daytime population and traffic corresponding.

The present has beggared the dreams of past founders. Engineers are now asked to provide for the future. Chicago's appetite for freight cannot be curbed by dieting. Her daily meal will keep on growing. She needs new digestive apparatus. Transference of the river and certain other capital operations will give it to her. Freightwise she must begin life over again. What is true of Chicago is true in one way or another of most of the principal cities of the country.

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Russian Artillery.

ESTATES FOR INDIANS.

Large Sum to be Distributed Among Members of Cherokee Nation.

The passing of the red man and his slow but steady absorption into the body of American citizenship were made evident by the recent order of the Indian office dissolving the Cherokee nation as a tribal entity July 1 last, and placing the members of the largest of the five civilized tribes on the same footing as white residents of Oklahoma.

The Cherokees have figured in some of the notable stages of American history. Ethnologically they are said to be a branch of the Iroquois family, although never allied politically with the Iroquois nation. Originally they occupied the Appomattox basin of Virginia, but were gradually driven south into Georgia and the Carolinas, with branches in Kentucky and Tennessee. Here they developed the powerful confederacy which made treaties with the United States and resisted the efforts of the states to dispossess them. This raised one of the first issues over the states being bound by federal treaties. When the United States Supreme Court sustained the Cherokee treaties, Andrew Jackson, then President, made his famous remark: "Well John Marshall has made his decision, now let him enforce it."

The Cherokees made rapid progress in education and civilization, abandoning the chase for agriculture, and finally developing an alphabet and language of their own. This was the production of one of their mixed-blood members, Sequoya, or George Guss, who invented a syllabary of 78 signs, forming the basis of the Cherokee language since known as Sequoya. About this time a newspaper, the Cherokee Phoenix was started at New Echota, in Georgia, the capital of the nation. The office was a log house and the paper was printed in English and Cherokee. Publication was suspended after six years by the Georgia authorities.

At the height of the Cherokees' prosperity gold was discovered within the territory and agitation for the removal of the Indians soon began. After a hopeless struggle lasting for years under their great chief, John Ross, the Cherokees December 29, 1835 signed a treaty by which they agreed to sell their remaining territory and move out beyond the Mississippi to a country there to be set aside for them, in Indian Territory.

Objection to the migration developed among many of the Cherokees, and General Winfield Scott was finally sent to forcibly remove the 17,000 Indians to their new home in the west. They suffered terrible hardships on the long journey by foot, and it is said nearly one-fourth of the number perished. Arriving in their new home, they formed a national government, with the capital at Tahlequah.

The task of converting the Cherokees from a tribal community into a body of individual land owners began in 1902, when they signed an agreement with the United States by which the government undertook to make complete rolls of all the tribesmen and divide the land and money among them.

The Curtis act, passed by Congress in 1898, provided for the valuation and allotment of the lands of the five civilized tribes, in 1906 the legislative and judicial departments of the Cherokee nation passed out of existence, but the executive branch was kept up under Principal Chief W. C. Rogers. In 1907, when the state of Oklahoma was formed, all members of the tribe became citizens.

The task of dissolving the Cherokees, which might, in a general way, be compared with that of winding up the affairs of an immense estate, had, by July 1 last, progressed to such a degree that it only remained for the United States to execute a few deeds to small tracts of land. All community property has been converted into cash, and each Cherokee has received his allotment. When Commissioner Sells distributes the remaining cash on hand, $600,000, the distribution will figure out about $15 per capita to the 41,789 members of the tribe. The principal chief, W. C. Rogers has been invited to send in his resignation.

Agreements similar to that with the Cherokee were made with the Chickasaws, Choctaws, Creeks and Seminoles, and the work of winding up their affairs is now in progress. At its completion these four tribes also will be dissolved. The Creek and Seminole nations will be the next to cease to exist as tribal entities, possibly within a year. Thus a considerable part of the remnant of American Indians is gradually merging into the body of American citizenship.

NEW AND WIDER OUTLOOK.

Many Races Sit Side by Side in Peace on This Side of the Water.

[New York Tribune.]

When a Serb from Novibazar and an Austrian from Salzburg meet on Park row before a bulletin board there seems every reason why they should do at one another's throats. Yet, judging by the frequency with which such meetings must occur in this town of many tongues and the comparative peacefulness of these militant days, they do nothing of the sort. They argue a little. They wave their arms. A knot of observers collects. And they go home. Such bloodless battles are fought hourly all over the city.

Europeans are always amazed at the peacefulness with which our many races sit down side by side. Probably we should be amazed if we realized the seething hatreds which surrounded these new Americans at home. But such animosities are a long way from Broadway, they are utterly absent from the minds of older Americans, and the immigrant entering our shores seem instinctively to feel the new and broader outlook in the air he breathes.

The old allegiance persists in some cases for a while. Yet even that departs. Here is a general European war at white heat and only a few thousands of our millions of aliens show the slightest wish to return. An affection for the native land is not so soon done with. Ungrateful children they would be who could forget altogether. No one asks that they should. The close bond of sympathy which our immigrants feel for their old homes is a precious possession of the country. May they never die out—so long as they do not lead to blows on Broadway!

Back Home Again.

We are now doing business at the old stand, where for twenty-five years we have furnished shoes that have carried the maximum of quality with the minimum of price.

Just now we have some exceptionally good bargains in our regular summer stock. We want to close these goods out immediately to make way for our fall styles. In order to do this we are paying no attention at all to cost prices.

You are cordially invited to come and see the new store.

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Proved by Newport testimony.

John Bannister, carpenter, 41 Third St., Newport, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for twenty years. I read of the good name they had and began taking them when I lived in Kansas. I found that for a lame back, strain from lifting and weak kidneys, they are the best medicine to be had. Doan's Kidney Pills never fail to relieve me."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bannister had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Fool's Cap for the Hostess

Is only at punishment if she lacks the wisdom to order her ice cream for evening, afternoon or mid-day entertainments at Koschny's. Tried and tested by ice cream critics, Koschny's cream holds its ground against all competitors. All desirable flavors at desirable prices at

S. KOSCHNY'S,
Manufacturing Confectioner
232 Thames St.
Branch, 16 Broadway.

Try our Vienna, Home-made Cream, Rye, Graham, French, WholeWheat and Mother's Bread.
Libby's,
9 Broadway.

GLAD TO SEE YOU.
Ladies' and Gents' Panama Hats Renovated.
185 Thames St., Over Southwick's.

CHOCOLATES,
BON BONS,
PLAIN and FANCY CAKES;
ICE CREAM and ICES,
SALTED NUTS,
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
FAVORS,
LACE DOILIES,
BOTTLED CREAM.
H. D. FRASCH,
170 THAMES ST.
Telephone 987.

Something Worth Reading for Ladies.
LADIES' SUITS From $25 up.
Being in touch with the leading fashion centres of the world, I am in a position to give my patrons styles that are several months in advance, which will be worth your inspection.
Considering there is an entire change in tailor-made suits it is most important that you call at
H. DOCTORS,
362 Thames Street,
Newport, R. I. Tel. 9958.
And convince yourself of the above facts.
Satisfaction in every way guaranteed.
Branch of 2309 Broadway, New York. Est. 1897

M. BIESEL.
Embroideries, Stamped Goods
And all Materials, Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys Dolls, Notions Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

W. F. Spingler,
UPHOLSTERING
In All Its Branches.
MATTRESSES MADE OVER
7 Travers Block, Bellevue Ave.

UPHOLSTERING
—AND—
Drapery Work.
Fine Line Upholstering Goods
Mattresses Made Over
First-Class Cabinet Work.
Furniture Repaired.
Crockery and Furniture Packed and Shipped.
Furniture Stored.
J. W. HORTON & CO.
42 CHURCH STREET.

ELECTRIC BREEZES
G. E.
ELECTRIC FANS
make the breeze.
Keep people cool at all hours of the day for less than a cent an hour.
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.
Illuminating Dept.
449-455 THAMES ST.
Tel. 28.

Price of Coke
Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels $4.50
18 bushels 2.25
Common, delivered,
36 bushels $3.50
18 bushels 1.75
Price at Works,
Prepared .. 11c a bushel
Common .... 9c a bushel
NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

A Skillful Examination of Your Eyes
At this establishment cannot fail to reveal the real cause of your not seeing well—and not to see proper means your eyes needs attention.
As specialists in correcting Errors of Refraction of the eyes Glasses prescribed and made by me will give you perfect vision.
F. W. PUTMAN, O. D.,
118 Spring St.
Office Hours
9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Telephone 185.

New Line
WALL PAPER.
Furniture Recovered.
Mattresses Made Over.
Joseph Graham,
Interior Decorator,
68-70 SPRING STREET.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

R. JENSEN,
General House Painter and Paper Hanger.
For estimates apply at 103 Wellington avenue.
Telephone 9850.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

The Classified Ads of the ily News are a conspicuous ature in its business columns. e cost is so nearly nominal to hardly be worth consid- ation. Try it. Telephone 17 9908.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

ertisements of 25 words under ead if set close are inserted once cents, and 10 cents for each time fter, on one order.

ABLE FRENCH SEAMSTRESS, r-commended, wants position in e family, by week or month. ss Box 23, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

ertisements of 25 words under ead if set close are inserted once cents, and 10 cents for each time fter, on one order.

IRLS WANTED

Gum Factory.

be over 16 years of age. Good ssured those who are ambitious.

NTED—Girl for general house- Must be good cook. Reference ed. Apply 46 Mann avenue.

NTED—Experienced waitresses. N. Coles, Newport Casino.

NTED—Ladies' maid French pre- must be young or middle aged. eamstress. First class references ed. Call between 9 and 10, morn- evening. Mrs Barger Wallach. ne avenue and Perry street.

NTED—Girl for general house- Must be good cook. No wash- Address Box 56, Daily News Office.

NTED—Boy for errands, and to in store. Downing's, 191 Thames

NTED—At once, canvassers, male nale. Apply at once after 6 P. M. F. Dutra, 29 Mill street.

ANTED—Young man for office Must be competent stenographer typewriter. References required. ess Box 12, Daily News Office.

ANTED—A woman to do cocking eundry work for a family of two. ess Box 45, Daily News Office.

GENERAL WANTS.

vertisements of 25 words under head if set close are inserted once 5 cents, and 10 cents for each time after, on one order.

L REPLIES to Evans advertise- last week, including previous for biography, inadvertently mis- d. Addresses received through paper "Ad" immediately acknowl- d. Employed with Mrs. Schuss, ort, Dumplings, Jamestown. Per- interviews here preferred. Box aily News Office.

ST CHANCE.PIANOS TUNED $1.50 o days longer in Newport. Work anteed. Tuner for Boston Con- atories. George Keefe, P. O. Box 'Phone 1105.

ANTED—Address of Major Evans Ash Hill Towers, Kilmallock, Ireland, including relatives. Box aily News Office.

ANTED—To buy, for cash, house- furniture of every description; estate. Write or telephone. Mich- toneman, Auctioneer. Tel. 1788.

WANTED, ATTENTION!

attresses made over and novated for $2.00—for days only.

ORROCKS, 83 Mill St.

el. 1855.

AUTOMOBILES.

dvertisements of 25 words under head if set close are inserted once 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time eafter, on one order.

OR SALE—$250. Large 5-passenger omobile, fully equipped. Jericho electric horn, etc. Tires in per- condition. Extra shoe and tubes. at once as must be sold. George th, 3 Brooks avenue.

ANTED—Second-hand touring car, good condition. Address Box 33, ly News Office.

OR RENT—Space for good-sized car, er Cypress and Third streets. $5 th. Apply Henry St. Clair, corner ge and Washington streets.

OUR PASSENGER TOURING car rent by hour for the polo games in- ding admission to the grounds. H. Root. Telephone 2502.

UTOMOBILE to rent by the hour, or month, with competent chauf- rs. Black's Garage, 19 Downing eet. Tel. 702.

e Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund.

gal Title) Incorporated May 6, 1908.

URPOSE: To pay to teachers who e taught not less than 30 years an uity equal to one-half the amount salary received at time of retire- nt, to a limit of $600.

OURCES: From teachers who must one per cent of their salaries to a t of twelve dollars per year; fromests and gifts, and from entertain- ts.

ONDITIONS: Because the fund unts to only $34,999.16 the nine ntants are receiving one-quarter ead of one-half of their annuities.

EED.Besides the nine annuitants, n teachers have taught thirty rs and can retire if they wish.

rustees: Three members of the al committee, superintendent of ools, three teachers. The city treas- r is treasurer of the fund.

ORM OF BEQUEST: I give and be- eath to The Public School Teachers' tirement Fund of Newport, Rhode and the sum of ——— to be ap- ed to the uses of the fund.

ADAMS'S AUCTION ROOM, 36 THAMES STREET,

Next to Barney's.

Cash paid for Household Goods Will sell your goods on commis- n. Auction Sale every Thurs- y at 10 a. m.

W. F. ADAMS.

ASK MR. KNOWLES.

All kinds of real estate for sale or rent.

Furnished cottages from $300 up.

If you want anything in James- wn, R. I.

Ask MR. KNOWLES.

Jamestown, R. I., Box 252.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

LOST—A small gold pin with blue stone in centre valuable only to owner. Finder return to Dr. Mohr, One Mile Corner.

LOST—On Tuesday, August 11, while driving, a string of pearl beads. Reward for return to owner. Mary E. Carr, "The Rolyat," Purgatory road, care of Miss Taylor.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Meals If Desired.
Modern Improvements.
Prospect House, 22 Prospect Hill St.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with bath, $2.50 to $5 per week. Also light house- keeping. Transients accommodated, $1 per day. Mrs. White, 124½ Broadway. Telephone 2102.

FOR RENT—Three large furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs Currin, 123 Spring street. Tel 2214

VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. Central. Modern con- veniences. Reasonable to a gentleman. Address Box 42, Daily News Office.

TO LET—A furnished room at 20 Gould street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms (single or connecting). Separate entrance. Telephone and bath. Apply at 9 Kay street.

WANTED—A couple of furnished rooms for light housekeeping, by man and wife, near Franklin street. Ad- dress Box E, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—New cottage on Powel avenue, near Broadway. Eight rooms and bath. Modern conveniences. Ap- ply 9 Powel avenue.

WANTED—One or two rooms for light housekeeping, by couple with child of 2 years, or pleasant room with board in private family; good lo- cation. Address Box B, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Two very pleasant and nicely furnished rooms,one double room and one large single room. Nice loca- tion. 124½ Broadway. Tel. 1173.

FOR RENT—Seven-room cottage. Twenty-five dollars per month. Apply to James T. Kaull, 260 Thames street.

DOCTOR'S OFFICES TO LET in Prov- idence. Built especially for this pur- pose and adjoining to residence. Mod- ern improvements. Best doctor's op- portunity in this thriving city. Suc- cess positively certain if only moder- ately ambitious. Liberal concession to young physician until established. Write us without delay. "Owner," 77 Hudson St., Providence, R. I.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, in private family. Tel. Bath. Three minutes from Bellevue avenue or Thames street. Apply 30 High street.

TO LET—Lower flat, 26 Church street, eight rooms and bath, steam heat, elec- tric lights, gas, hardwood floors, set tubs. Can be seen any time if you call at the Bon Ton Millinery, 233 Thames street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms; also fur- nished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply Mrs. Littlefield, 11 Lincoln street.

IN PRIVATE HOME—A newly fur- nished front room suitable for two gentlemen. Also rooms for light housekeeping. All modern conven- iences. Apply 7 Gidley street, Mrs. Murgatroyd.

TO LET—Four-room furnished apart- ment and six-room furnished cottage with all modern improvements. Apply at Stoneman's Furniture Store.

RHUDDLANS ON-THE-CLIFF.

Owing to the recall of a member of the German embassy, and a change in orders of a naval officer of the U. S. A., two cottages can be sublet for the bal- ance of the season.

These cottages have furnaces and an open fireplace in the drawing room and are comfortable late in the fall.

Apply to owner on the premises or to any real estate broker.

The Corner Tea Room and Artistry Shop,

Market and Main Streets,
WARREN, R. I.

Lunch, refreshments and sale of home cooked products, etc. Headquarters for sandwiches and box lunches. Tel. 237-W.

DESFOSSEZ HOUSE,

5 MINUTES FROM BEACH
7 MINUTES FROM CASINO
BEST OF FRENCH COOKING
DRESSER ST. NEWPORT, R. I.
H. DESFOSSEZ, MANAGER.

SEALIGHT COTTAGE.

45 DRESSER STREET.

Open for the season. Transients accommodated.
Tel. 699. A. Bindon, Prop'r

DeLANGIE COTTAGE,

9 Rhode Island Avenue.
Reasonable terms for board and rooms.
Tel. 1529.

NASON COTTAGE,

26 MILL STREET.
Reasonable terms for board and room.

THE MACPHIE COTTAGE,
106 Church Street.
FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.
Terms Reasonable.
Telephone 1722.

JOHN J. KELLY,

Contractor and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Tel. 1311.
Res. 42 Hammond Street.

WHY IT'S 6-5-4

6-5-4 BLACK LUSTA 25 CTS

It's applied like paint on Gas Stoves and Pipe. Shines itself. Won't wash off. Eats up Rust. Makes old Screen New. Produces Ebony Finish on Iron and Wood.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

HERE IS A CHANCE of a life time. Young couples desirous of taking up housekeeping, everything in a seven room tenement; good location for rent- ing rooms, can save money. I will sell cheap. 107½ Thames street. John Walsh.

FOR SALE—A square "Chickering" piano; dark finish and in good condi- tion. $25 with stool. Address Box 60, Daily News Office, or Tel. 2661.

FOR SALE—Two hall clocks, one banjo clock, one bronze French clock, and several other kinds of clocks. Will close them out at low price for cash. P. H. Caswell, 12 Third street.

AN EXCELLENT centrally located building lot for sale, about 2,500 feet of land. Thompson, 29 Bellevue avenue.

Roseneath Vineries. Established 1872
JAMES M'LEISH,
Grower of
Hothouse Grapes, Peaches, Nectarines and Strawberries.
39 Roseneath Ave. (Telephone 513)

FOR SALE—Cheval glass suitable for tailor's or dressmaker's fitting room or private house, nearly new. Cheap. Ad- dress Box 5, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Two lots, 50 by 133, on Russell avenue. Inquire at 26 Russell avenue.

For Sale---Brand new $100.00 Typewriter $35.00. Curtis Jewelry Co., 218 Thames Street.

FOR SALE.

A Fine Lot of Privet Hedge Plants.

THE BARKER REALTY CO.
Phone 1496 105 Broadway.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

MRS. M. A. ROSS.

Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson,
541 Spring Street,
Corner Narragansett Avenue.
The business will be continued in the ture on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past.
First-class servants always to be found at this office.
Tel. 108.

Employment Bureau.

Mrs. N. McMahon,

21 JOHN STREET.
Well trained male and female help. Strict attention given to orders left at this bureau. Tel. 945.

MRS. HODGSON,
NTELLIGENCE OFFICE
47 FAREWELL STREET,
Tel. 722. Newport, R. I.

MRS. WELCH.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
265 Thames Street.
Orders taken for
ENGLISH MUFFINS, CRUMPETS, HOME MADE DOUGHNUTS.

MISS WILD,
REGISTRY OFFICE,
305 5th Ave., New York.
Telephones 8822 8823 Madison Sq. — Cable Wildlee
Great care taken to supply thorough- ly trained competent servants, but only after a strict personal investigation of references.
Special and prompt attention given to out-of-town orders.
Co-operation with London registry offices.
Circular sent on request.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage. Open evenings.
79 Spring Street. Tel. 841.

LAWTON—KENNEDY.

Groom in Philadelphia Marriage Related to Well Known Newporters.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Loper Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs John M. Kennedy of Philadelphia, to Mr. Francis Lawton, Jr., of New York took place in Holy Trinity Memorial Church, Philadelphia, Sat- urday. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Frederick P. Ken- nedy, her only attendant being her sister, Mrs. Richard V. Mattison of Ambler, Pa. Hamilton French, Jr., of New Rochelle, N. Y., was best man and the ushers were Frank S. Whit- man and Richard L. Naylor of Balti- more, Alfred Roelkler of New York and North Emory Bartlett, Malcolm Moore and Henry M. McAdoo of Phil- adelphia.

Mr. Lawton is a son of Mr. Francis Lawton of New York, who is well known in Newport, the latter's father having been the late Francis Lawton and his mother a sister of the late Dr. Henry E. Turner and of Mr. Wil- liam G. Turner.

THE MOVIES AND THE EYES.

The Picture Shows Prove Good Things for Oculists.

[New York Sun.]

"I went to see my oculist this morn- ing," said a Harlem matron meeting a friend in a Sixth avenue department store, "and the first question he asked me was if I didn't go to the movies quite often. Well, you know how fond I am of moving picture shows, and of course I told him I did. Then he smiled and said that the movies were booming the business of the oculists, and that he had more pa- tients since the movies had become so popular than during all the pre- vious years of his practice.

"I told my husband about it at lunch—I lunched with him today—and he said an oculist friend of his had been giving moving picture show tick- ets to a lot of people every day for months, and found that it paid him very well indeed; but of course Henry was only quizzing me, for no repu- table oculist would do that. But I guess it's a good thing for oculists, or mine wouldn't have told me what he did."

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

PERHAPS YOU HAVEN'T

Started a bank account, be- cause your business is not a large one!

No one has a business so large or so small that a Check- ing Account will not be helpful to it—then, there's the SAFE- TY for your funds to be con- sidered.

This bank invites your ac- count, large or small.

National Exchange Bank,

38 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

The Savings Bank of Newport,

NEWPORT, R. I.

INCORPORATED 1819.

At the annual meeting of the corporation of the Savings Bank of New- port held Friday, July 17th, 1914, the following officers and trustees were elected for the year ensuing viz:—

Wm. H. Hammett, President — Wm. Paine Sheffield, Vice President.

Trustees.

Albert K. Sherman, Wm. K. Covell, Wm. H. Hammett, Anthony Stewart, Peter King, Wm. P. Buffum, Wm. Paine Sheffield, W. A. Sherman, Wm. P. Carr, Bradford Norman, Wm. W. Covell, G. P. Taylor, Henry C. Stevens, Jr.

At a meeting of the Trustees held on the adjournment of the said an- nual meeting the following officers were elected for the year ensuing viz:—

Grant P. Taylor, Treasurer
Wm. P. Carr, Secretary
Abner L. Slocum, Clerk
Harry G. Wilks, Asst. Treasurer.
Edwin S. Burdick, Bookkeeper.
Clark Burdick, Counsel

Auditing Committee
Wm. P. Buffum — Wm. W. Covell

Standing Committee.
Wm. H. Hammett — Albert K. Sherman.
Wm. A. Sherman — Wm. P. Carr.
Wm. P. Carr, Secretary.

The Century Store.

FOUNDED 1796.

COAT and SUIT DEPARTMENT.

FALL STYLES

ARE NOW BEING SHOWN.

Authentic Models of the Newest Ideas.

The Wm. Leys Dry Goods Co.

135-137 THAMES STREET.

CHAMPIONSHIP AT STAKE.

Basin Playing Vernon Avenue in Last Game of Base Ball Series.

The championship of the playground base ball league is at stake this after- noon at the Vernon Avenue playfield, Basin meeting Vernon Avenue in the last game of the series. Considering the fact that these teams are tied for first place it may readily be seen that a victory for either means the highest honors in the league, and for this one contest the youngsters have been practicing steadily, all the morning being devoted to fielding and batting practice. To all intents and purposes the Basin this afternoon will look like a German village with the French troops advancing—no one round, as almost all will accompany the team to Vernon Avenue to cheer for victory.

Should the Basin win the champion- ship it will have a regular flag raising emblematic of the best team among the playgrounds, following which it will play a series of three games with a team of stars, the pick of all the other playgrounds. Either Leary or Norbury will do the pitching for Basin this afternoon, while the Vernon choice lies between Edwards and McDonald, with Edwards the favorite.

The girls of the Aquidneck play- ground had a successful hike to East- ton's point and the Hanging Rocks Saturday under the guidance of Miss Peckham. They visited Purgatory and then followed the old Indian trail to the Second beach, where they built a rock oven and had a camp-fire. There was a contest in roasting marshmal- lows, which was won by Helen Mc- Leish. On the way back a number stopped at the Newport beach for a swim. The girls proved to be good hikers and are anxious for a longer trip.

THE "FAUST" PRODUCTION.

Messrs. Malley and Denison have made elaborate preparations for the production of "Faust" at the Opera House this week. The electricians and scenic artists have been at work for two weeks and the electrical effects especially will be of an unusual char- acter. There has been a steady de- mand for seats since the first an- nouncement that the well known play would be presented and large audi- ences will doubtless be the rule. The members of the company have been well cast in the various characters and promise to make the production an unusual one for Newport.

Carriers of the Daily News are for- bidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises; are not allowed to have other boys with them without permission, and have no pa- pers to sell.

ANOTHER CONVENIENCE.

The Management of this Institution endeavors at all times to "live up" to the reputation given it by the peo- ple of this city as "The Bank of Convenience."

To those of our Citizens who wish to enjoy that peace of mind induced by a feeling of positive safety, we sug- gest the use of our SAFE DEPOSIT facilities for the pro- tection of their documents, valuable papers, jewelry, etc., against loss by burglary, fire or other accidental causes.

This protection may be had at a nominal cost charged as rental, $5 to $100 per year.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

CONSIDER

The usefulness of a bank.
The Aquidneck National Bank desires to be of the utmost service to the peo- ple, and afford them every privilege of safe, conservative banking.
Your Checking Account large or small is invited.

Aquidneck National Bank,

Newport, R. I.

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE.

Our entire stock of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at greatly reduced prices.

AARON,

Bon Ton Millinery.

233 Thames St. Phone 627.

TREE PRUNING.

Different Variety of Trees and Shrubs Furnished
General Care of Lawns and Gardens.
JOHN S. MARTIN,
20 Narragansett Ave Phone 706.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BARGAINS?

Then call at the Red Key Store, 106 B'way, opposite new St. Joseph's Church.

New and second-hand bicycles from $5 up.

It will pay you to look at our Bay State Ranges, in existence over a century. Open evenings. Tel. 981. All kinds of stove repairs.

THE RED KEY STORE,

106 BROADWAY.

J-M TRANSITE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Fireproof! Weatherproof! Timeproof

The most permanent and economical type of roofing for all forms of slant and steep roof construction.

WM. H. CRAIG,

Newport Agent, 6 TILLEY AVE.
Tel. 1613.

WHAT?

Bothered with poor gas light? Why, go to Wm. Koschny's 100 John street, and see his inverted Gas Lights with by-pass for $1.25. A corker; cheap only in price. Plumbing, gas, hot water, steam.

WILLIAM KOSCHNY,
Plumber and Fitter.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Esti- mates cheerfully given.
100 John street, Newport, R. I.
Telephones Residence, 961 Shop 2202

SUBSCRIBERS OF THE DAILY NEWS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD MAKE COMPLAINT AT THE OFFICE

FINANCIAL.

Henry Clews & Co.,

11, 13, 15, 17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Stocks and Bonds bought on a cash basis, also carried on conservative terms when the Exchange reopens.
Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued available the world over.

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

149 BROADWAY (Singer Building)
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits,
$1,200,000
Pays Interest on Deposits

TRUSTEES:

Henry C. Swords, President. H. H. Cammann, Vice-Pres. H. W. Beuchler, 2d Vice-Pres. Charles C. Burke. Lispenard Stewart. Henry Lewis Morris. Edwin A. Cruikshank. Charles S. Brown. Henry K. Pomroy. J. Roosevelt Roosevelt. Frank S. Witherbee. Robert Goelet. Frederic de P. Foster. Alfred E. Marling. Richard H. Williams. Howland Pell. Archibald D. Russell. Arthur D. Weekes. Charles M. Newcombe. Robert L. Gerry. James S. Alexander. Charles Scribner. Edward De Witt. John D. Peabody.

Charles M. Van Kleeck, Secretary

Fill the barrel with the kind that used to be on top.

PYROX

The best Insecticide and Fungicide Spray for Fruit, Potatoes and Vegetables.

PERCY T. BAILEY,

Telephone. Melville, R. I.

John Gillies,

SLATE, TILE AND GRAVEL ROOFER

The slate that has been tested for time. Estimates furnished on old or new roofs. All work guaranteed.
Office and Yard 352 Spring Street.
Opposite Howard Street.
(Formerly 19 Webster Street).
Telephone Connection.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

41 Mary Street. Newport, R. I.
(Legal Title.)

"A great Christian Club, in an ade- quate building will keep men from drinking, gambling and other vices—The Young Men's Christian Association has come to be recognized as a power- ful and necessary factor both in busi- ness and government matters."
—[Wm. H. Taft.

To place the privileges of the Asso- ciation within the reach of wage earn- ing young men, nominal membership fees are maintained. The Association's regular income must be supplemented by annual subscriptions. ENDOW- MENTS ARE NEEDED TO MAKE POS- SIBLE A PERMANENT AND GROW- ING WORK. All property is free of in- cumbrance.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, R. I., the sum of———to be held by said Corporation and invested by its Advisory Committee, the income there- of to be applied to the use of the said Association.

President H. A. Titus.
Treasurer, A. K. Sherman.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(In relation to Bequests)
George Peabody Wetmore, Arthur Cur- tiss James, George Gordon King, Guy Norman, William P. Sheffield.

For information about the work of the Association, write General Secre- tary, J. P. Lantz.

NewspapersARCHIVE.com

The Classified Ads of the Daily News are a conspicuous feature in its business columns. The cost is so nearly nominal as to hardly be worth consideration. Try it. Telephone 17 or 9908.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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CAPABLE FRENCH SEAMSTRESS, well recommended, wants position in private family, by week or month. Address Box 33, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

GIRLS WANTED

Gum Factory.

Must be over 16 years of age. Good pay assured those who are ambitious.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be good cook. Reference required. Apply 46 Mann avenue.

WANTED—Experienced waitresses. Apply N. Coles, Newport Casino.

WANTED—Ladies' maid French preferred, must be young or middle aged. Good seamstress. First class references required. Call between 9 and 10, morning or evening. Mrs. Barger Wallach, Bellevue avenue and Perry street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be good cook. No washing. Address Box 56, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Boy for errands, and to work in store. Downing's, 191 Thames street.

WANTED—At once, canvassers, male or female. Apply at once after 6 P. M. to J. F. Dutra, 39 Mill street.

WANTED—Young man for office work. Must be competent stenographer and typewriter. References required. Address Box 12, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A woman to do cooking and laundry work for a family of two. Address Box 45, Daily News Office.

GENERAL WANTS.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

ALL REPLIES to Evans advertisement last week, including previous week for biography, inadvertently misplaced. Addresses received through this paper "All" immediately acknowledged. Employed with Mrs. Schaus, Belmont, Dumplings, Jamestown. Personal interviews here preferred. Box 20, Daily News Office.

LAST CHANCE. PIANOS TUNED $1.50 Only 10 days longer in Newport. Work guaranteed. Tuner for Boston Conservatories. George Keefe, P. O. Box 218. 'Phone 1105.

WANTED—Address of Major Evans born Ash Hill Towers, Kilmallock, Cork, Ireland, including relatives. Box 20, Daily News Office.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, household furniture of every description; real estate. Write or telephone. Michael Stoneman, Auctioneer. Tel. 1738.

WANTED, ATTENTION!

Mattresses made over and renovated for $2.00—for ten days only.

HORROCKS, 83 Mill St.

Tel. 1855.

AUTOMOBILES.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

FOR SALE—$250. Large 5-passenger automobile, fully equipped, Jericho horn electric horn, etc. Tires in perfect condition. Extra shoe and tubes. Call at once as must be sold. George Smith, 3 Brooks avenue.

WANTED—Second-hand touring car, in good condition. Address Box 33, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—Space for good-sized car, corner Cypress and Third streets. $5 month. Apply Henry St. Clair, corner Bridge and Washington streets.

FOUR PASSENGER TOURING car for rent by hour for the polo games including admission to the grounds. H. D. Root. Telephone 2502.

AUTOMOBILE to rent by the hour, day or month, with competent chauffeurs. Black's Garage, 19 Downing Street. Tel. 702.

The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund.

(Legal Title) Incorporated May 6, 1908.

PURPOSE: To pay to teachers who have taught not less than 30 years an annuity equal to one-half the amount of salary received at time of retirement, to a limit of $600.

SOURCES: From teachers who must pay one per cent of their salaries to a limit of twelve dollars per year; from bequests and gifts, and from entertainments.

CONDITIONS: Because the fund amounts to only $34,000.16 the nine annuitants are receiving one-quarter instead of one-half of their annuities.

NEED: Besides the nine annuitants, seven teachers have taught thirty years and can retire if they wish.

Trustees: Three members of the school committee, superintendent of schools, three teachers. The city treasurer is treasurer of the fund.

FORM OF BEQUEST: I give and bequeath to The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund of Newport, Rhode Island, the sum of ——— to be applied in the uses of the fund.

ADAMS'S AUCTION ROOM,

136 THAMES STREET,

Next to Barney's.

Cash paid for Household Goods or will sell your goods on commission. Auction Sale every Thursday at 10 a. m.

W. F. ADAMS.

ASK MR. KNOWLES.

All kinds of real estate for sale or to rent.

Furnished cottages from $300 up.

If you want anything in Jamestown, R. I.

Ask MR. KNOWLES.

Jamestown, R. I., Box 258.

LOST AND FOUND.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

LOST—A small gold pin with blue stone in center; valuable only to owner. Finder return to Dr. Mohr, One Mile Corner.

LOST—On Tuesday, August 11, while driving, a string of pearl beads. Reward for return to owner. Mary E. Carr, "The Holyat," Purgatory road, care of Miss Taylor.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Meals If Desired,
Modern Improvements.
Prospect House, 22 Prospect Hill St.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with bath, $2.50 to $5 per week. Also light housekeeping. Transients accommodated, $1 per day. Mrs. White, 1044½ Broadway. Telephone 2102.

FOR RENT—Three large furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs. Currin, 122 Spring street. Tel. 2814.

VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOM. Central. Modern conveniences. Reasonable to a gentleman. Address Box 43, Daily News Office.

TO LET—A furnished room at 10 Gould street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms (single or connecting). Separate entrance Telephone and bath. Apply at 9 Kay street.

WANTED—A couple of furnished rooms for light housekeeping, by man and wife, near Franklin street. Address Box E, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—New cottage on Powel avenue, near Broadway. Eight rooms and bath. Modern conveniences. Apply 9 Powel avenue.

WANTED—One or two rooms for light housekeeping, by couple with child of 2 years, or pleasant room with board in private family; good location. Address Box B, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Two very pleasant and nicely furnished rooms, one double room and one large single room. Nice location. 124½ Broadway. Tel. 1175.

FOR RENT—Seven-room cottage. Twenty-five dollars per month. Apply to James T. Knull, 260 Thames street.

DOCTOR'S OFFICES TO LET in Providence. Built especially for this purpose and adjoining to residence. Modern improvements. Best doctor's opportunity in this thriving city. Success positively certain if only moderately ambitious. Liberal concession to young physician until established. Write us without delay. "Owner," 77 Hudson St., Providence, R. I.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, in private family. Tel. Bath. Three minutes from Bellevue avenue or Thames street. Apply 30 High street.

TO LET—Lower flat, 26 Church street, eight rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights, gas, hardwood floors, set tubs. Can be seen any time if you call at the Bon Ton Millinery, 233 Thames street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms; also furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply Mrs. Littlefield, 11 Lincoln street.

IN PRIVATE HOME—A newly furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen. Also rooms for light housekeeping. All modern conveniences. Apply 7 Gidley street, Mrs. Murgatroyd.

TO LET—Four-room furnished apartment and six-room furnished cottage with all modern improvements. Apply at Stoneman's Furniture Store.

RHUDDLANS

ON-THE-CLIFF.

Owing to the recall of a member of the German embassy, and a change in orders of a naval officer of the U. S. A., two cottages can be sublet for the balance of the season.

These cottages have furnaces and an open fireplace in the drawing room and are comfortable late in the fall.

Apply to owner on the premises or to any real estate broker.

The Corner Tea Room and Artistry Shop,

Market and Main Streets,
WARREN, R. I.

Lunch, refreshments and sale of home cooked products, etc. Headquarters for sandwiches and box lunches. Tel. 237-W.

DESFOSSEZ HOUSE,

5 MINUTES FROM BEACH
7 MINUTES FROM CASINO
BEST OF FRENCH COOKING
DRESSER ST. NEWPORT, R. I.
H. DESFOSSEZ, MANAGER.

SEALIGHT COTTAGE.

45 DRESSER STREET.

Open for the season. Transients accommodated.

Tel. 599. A. Bindon, Prop'r.

DeLANGIE COTTAGE,

9 Rhode Island Avenue.

Reasonable terms for board and rooms.

Tel. 1529.

NASON COTTAGE,

26 MILL STREET.

Reasonable terms for board and room.

THE MACPHIE COTTAGE,
106 Church Street.
FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.
Terms Reasonable.
Telephone 1722.

JOHN J. KELLY,

Contractor and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Tel. 1311.

Res. 42 Hammond Street.

WHY IT'S 6-5-4

It's applied like paint on Gas Stoves and Pipe. Shines itself. Won't wash off. Eats up Rust. Makes old Screen New. Produces Ebony Finish on Iron and Wood.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS,
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

HERE IS A CHANCE of a life time. Young couples desirous of taking up housekeeping, everything in a seven room tenement; good location for renting rooms, can save money. I will sell cheap. 107½ Thames street. John Walsh.

FOR SALE—A square "Chickering" piano; dark finish and in good condition. $22 with stool. Address Box 60, Daily News Office, or Tel. 2661.

FOR SALE—Two hall clocks, one banjo clock, one bronze French clock, and several other kinds of clocks. Will close them out at low price for cash. P. H. Caswell, 12 Third street.

AN EXCELLENT centrally located building lot for sale, about 2,500 feet of land. Thompson, 30 Bellevue avenue.

Roseneath Vinerles. Established 1872.
JAMES McLEISH,
Grower of
Hothouse Grapes, Peaches, Nectarines and Strawberries.
39 Roseneath Ave. (Telephone 613)

FOR SALE—Cheval glass suitable for tailor's or dressmaker's fitting room or private house, nearly new. Cheap. Address Box 5, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Two lots, 50 by 133, on Russell avenue. Inquire at 26 Russell avenue.

For Sale---Brand new $100.00 Typewriter $35.00. Curtis Jewelry Co., 218 Thames Street.

FOR SALE.

A Fine Lot of Privet Hedge Plants.

THE BARKER REALTY CO.
Phone 1496 105 Broadway.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

MRS. M. A. ROSS.

Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson,
541 Spring Street,
Corner Narragansett Avenue.

The business will be continued in the future on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past.

First-class servants always to be found at this office.

Tel. 103.

Employment Bureau.

Mrs. N. McMahon,

21 JOHN STREET.

Well trained male and female help. Strict attention given to orders left at this bureau. Tel. 945.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
47 FAREWELL STREET,
Tel. 783. Newport, R. I.

MRS. WELCH.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
265 Thames Street.
Orders taken for
ENGLISH MUFFINS, CRUMPETS, HOME MADE DOUGHNUTS.

MISS WILD,
REGISTRY OFFICE,
305 5th Ave., New York.
Telephones 8822 8823 Madison Sq. Cable Wildlee

Great care taken to supply thoroughly trained competent servants, but only after a strict personal investigation of references.

Special and prompt attention given to out-of-town orders.

Co-operation with London registry offices.

Circular sent on request.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. D. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage. Open evenings.
70 Spring Street. Tel. 841.

LAWTON—KENNEDY.

Groom in Philadelphia Marriage Related to Well Known Newporters.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Loper Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Kennedy of Philadelphia, to Mr. Francis Lawton, Jr., of New York took place in Holy Trinity Memorial Church, Philadelphia, Saturday. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Frederick P. Kennedy, her only attendant being her sister, Mrs. Richard V. Mattison of Ambler, Pa. Hamilton French, Jr., of New Rochelle, N. Y., was best man and the ushers were Frank S. Whitman and Richard L. Naylor of Baltimore, Alfred Roelker of New York and North Emory Bartlett, Malcolm Moore and Henry M. McAdoo of Philadelphia.

Mr. Lawton is a son of Mr. Francis Lawton of New York, who is well known in Newport, the latter's father having been the late Francis Lawton and his mother a sister of the late Dr. Henry E. Turner and of Mr. William G. Turner.

THE MOVIES AND THE EYES.

The Picture Shows Prove Good Things for Oculists.

(New York Sun.)

"I went to see my oculist this morning," said a Harlem matron meeting a friend in a Sixth avenue department store, "and the first question he asked me was if I didn't go to the movies quite often. Well, you know how fond I am of moving picture shows, and of course I told him I did. Then he smiled and said that the movies were becoming the business of the oculists, and that he had more patients since the movies had become so popular than during all the previous years of his practice.

"I told my husband about it at lunch—I lunched with him today—and he said an oculist friend of his had been giving moving picture show tickets to a lot of people every day for months, and found that it paid him very well indeed; but of course Henry was only quizzing me, for no reputable oculist would do that. But I guess it's a good thing for oculists, or mine wouldn't have told me what he did."

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS,
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

PERHAPS YOU HAVEN'T

Started a bank account, because your business is not a large one!

No one has a business so large or so small that a Checking Account will not be helpful to it—then, there's the SAFETY for your funds to be considered.

This bank invites your account, large or small.

National Exchange Bank,

38 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

The Savings Bank of Newport,

NEWPORT, R. I.

INCORPORATED 1819.

At the annual meeting of the corporation of the Savings Bank of Newport held Friday, July 17th, 1914, the following officers and trustees were elected for the year ensuing viz:—

Wm. H. Hammett, President — Wm. Paine Sheffield, Vice President.

Trustees.

Albert K. Sherman, Wm. K. Covell, Wm. H. Hammett, Anthony Stewart, Peter King, Wm. P. Buffum, Wm. Paine Sheffield, W. A. Sherman, Wm. P. Carr, Bradford Norman, Wm. W. Covell, G. P. Taylor, Henry C. Stevens, Jr.

At a meeting of the Trustees held on the adjournment of the said annual meeting the following officers were elected for the year ensuing viz:—

Grant P. Taylor, Treasurer — Harry G. Wilks, Asst. Treasurer.
Wm. P. Carr, Secretary — Edwin S. Burdick, Bookkeeper.
Abner L. Slocum, Clerk — Clark Burdick, Counsel

Auditing Committee

Wm. P. Buffum — Wm. W. Covell

Standing Committee.

Wm. H. Hammett — Albert K. Sherman.
Wm. A. Sherman — Wm. P. Carr.
Wm. P. Carr, Secretary.

The Century Store.

FOUNDED 1796.

COAT and SUIT DEPARTMENT.

FALL STYLES

ARE NOW BEING SHOWN.

Authentic Models of the Newest Ideas.

The Wm. Leys Dry Goods Co.

135-137 THAMES STREET.

CHAMPIONSHIP AT STAKE.

Basin Playing Vernon Avenue in Last Game of Base Ball Series.

The championship of the playground base ball league is at stake this afternoon at the Vernon Avenue playfield, Basin meeting Vernon Avenue in the last game of the series. Considering the fact that these teams are tied for first place it may readily be seen that a victory for either means the highest honors in the league, and for this one contest the youngsters have been practicing steadily, all the morning being devoted to fielding and batting practice. To all intents and purposes the Basin this afternoon will look like a German village with the French troops advancing—no one round, as almost all will accompany the team to Vernon Avenue to cheer for victory.

Should the Basin win the championship it will have a regular flag raising ceremonic of the best team among the playgrounds, following which it will play a series of three games with a team of stars, the pick of all the other playgrounds. Either Leary or Norbury will do the pitching for Basin this afternoon, while the Vernon choice lies between Edwards and McDonald, with Edwards the favorite.

The girls of the Aquidneck playground had a successful hike to Easton's point and the Hanging Rocks Saturday under the guidance of Miss Peckham. They visited Purgatory and then followed the old Indian trail to the Second beach, where they built a rock oven and had a camp-fire. There was a contest in roasting marshmallows, which was won by Helen McLeish. On the way back a number stopped at the Newport beach for a swim. The girls proved to be good hikers and are anxious for a longer trip.

THE "FAUST" PRODUCTION.

Messrs. Malley and Denison have made elaborate preparations for the production of "Faust" at the Opera House this week. The electricians and scenic artists have been at work for two weeks and the electrical effects especially will be of an unusual character. There has been a steady demand for seats since the first announcement that the well known play would be presented and large audiences will doubtless be the rule. The members of the company have been well cast in the various characters and promise to make the production an unusual one for Newport.

Carriers of the Daily News are forbidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises; are not allowed to have other boys with them without permission, and have no passes to sell.

ANOTHER CONVENIENCE.

The Management of this Institution endeavors at all times to "live up" to the reputation given it by the people of this city as "The Bank of Convenience."

To those of our Citizens who wish to enjoy that peace of mind induced by a feeling of positive safety, we suggest the use of our SAFE DEPOSIT facilities for the protection of their documents, valuable papers, jewelry, etc., against loss by burglary, fire or other accidental causes.

This protection may be had at a nominal cost charged as rental, $5 to $100 per year.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

CONSIDER

The usefulness of a bank.

The Aquidneck National Bank desires to be of the utmost service to the people, and afford them every privilege of safe, conservative banking.

Your Checking Account large or small is invited.

Aquidneck National Bank,

Newport, R. I.

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE.

Our entire stock of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at greatly reduced prices.

AARON,

Bon Ton Millinery.

233 Thames St. Phone 627.

TREE PRUNING.

Different Variety of Trees and Shrubs Furnished
General Care of Lawns and Gardens.
JOHN S. MARTIN,
20 Narragansett Ave Phone 708.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR BARGAINS?

Then call at the Red Key Store, 106 B'way, opposite new St. Joseph's Church.

New and second-hand bicycles from $5 up.

It will pay you to look at our Bay State Ranges, in existence over a century. Open evenings. Tel. 981. All kinds of stove repairs.

THE RED KEY STORE,

106 BROADWAY.

J-M TRANSITE ASBESTOS SHINGLES

Fireproof! Weatherproof! Timeproof

The most permanent and economical type of roofing for all forms of slant and steep roof construction.

WM. H. CRAIG,

Newport Agent, 6 TILLEY AVE.
Tel. 1813.

WHAT!

Bothered with poor gas light? Why, go to Wm. Koschny's 100 John street, and see his inverted Gas Lights with by-pass for $1.25. A corker; cheap only in price. Plumbing, gas, hot water, steam.

WILLIAM KOSCHNY,
Plumber and Fitter.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.
100 John street, Newport, R. I.
Telephones Residence, 261 Shop 2362

SUBSCRIBERS OF THE DAILY NEWS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD MAKE COMPLAINT AT THE OFFICE

FINANCIAL.

Henry Clews & Co.,

11, 13, 15, 17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Stocks and Bonds bought on a cash basis, also carried on conservative terms when the Exchange reopens.
Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued available the world over.

Fulton Trust Co. of New York

149 BROADWAY (Singer Building)
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits,
$1,200,000
Pays Interest on Deposits

TRUSTEES:

Henry C. Swords, President. Frederic de P. Foster.
Jas. H. Cammann, Vice-Pres. Alfred E. Marling.
H. W. Poor, 2d Vice-Pres. Richard H. Williams.
Charles C. Burke. Rowland Pell.
Howard Stewart. Archibald D. Russell.
Henry Lewis Morris. Arthur B. Weekes.
Edwin A. Cruikshank. Charles M. Newcombe.
Charles S. Bonney. Robert L. Gerry.
Henry K. Pomeroy. James S. Alexander.
J. Roosevelt Roosevelt. Charles Scribner.
Frank S. Witherbee. Edward De Witt.
Robert Goelet. John D. Peabody.

Charles M. Van Kleeck, Secretary

Fill the barrel with the kind that used to be on top.

PYROX

The best Insecticide and Fungicide Spray for Fruit, Potatoes and Vegetables.

PERCY T. BAILEY,

Telephone. Melville, R. I.

John Gillies,

SLATE, TILE AND GRAVEL ROOFER

The slate that has been tested for time. Estimates furnished on old or new roofs. All work guaranteed.
Office and Yard 352 Spring Street.
Opposite Howard Street.
(Formerly 19 Webster Street).
Telephone Connection.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

41 Mary Street. Newport, R. I.
(Legal Title.)

"A great Christian Club, in an adequate building will keep men from drinking, gambling and other vices—The Young Men's Christian Association has come to be recognized as a powerful and necessary factor both in business and government matters."
—[Wm. H. Taft.

To place the privileges of the Association within the reach of wage earning young men, nominal membership fees are maintained. The Association's regular income must be supplemented by annual subscriptions. ENDOWMENTS ARE NEEDED TO MAKE POSSIBLE A PERMANENT AND GROWING WORK. All property is free of incumbrance.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, R. I., the sum of———to be held by said Corporation and invested by its Advisory Committee, the income thereof to be applied to the use of the said Association.

President H. A. Titus.
Treasurer, A. K. Sherman.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(In relation to Bequests)
George Peabody Wetmore, Arthur Curtiss James, George Gordon King, Guy Norman, William P. Sheffield.

For information about the work of the Association, write General Secretary, J. P. Lantz.

It is a good time NOW to have your FURNACE put in order for the Winter. DON'T wait until you want to use it. It may need repairs which will take some time to get.

WM. K. COVELL,

163 THAMES STREET.

GENUINE ANTIQUES.

We are showing a number of very interesting antique pieces, among them the following:

Eighteenth Century Ivory equestrian figure of Rochambeau on a Louis XVI silver pedestal set with jewels.

Fine miniature on ivory of Lord Byron when in Cambridge, 1839.

Old miniature on ivory of Mme. Recamier. It is an old copy of David's famous portrait in the Louvre, Paris and was owned by the Duchess of Altenburg, daughter of the "Red Prince" Carl of Prussia. We have an authentic letter accompanying this piece.

Very rare antique Battersea enameled box, finely decorated with scene after Fragonard, from the collection of Countess von Zeuner, Berlin.

Fine old oval miniature on ivory of Lafayette.

Very fine old French blue and white cup and saucer, Countess von Zeuner collection.

HERRMANN,

204 Thames St. Newport, R. I.

ABRAM ALMY CO.

Coal and Wood.

178 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 957.

Hires Ginger Champanale

Made with the juice of the Finest White Niagara Grapes. Delicious when served cold.

One Dozen Pints - $2.25

JAS. H. DRURY & CO.,

243-245 Thames Street.

HOWARD,
Painting Contractor,

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.

OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

COAL
In all sizes.
WOOD
For Open Fires.
—AND—
KINDLINGS,

HEIRS GEORGE BOWEN

PERFECTION RED CEDAR SHINGLES.

Just received

A. & H. G. HAMMETT CO.

Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Sewer Pipe.

3-9-321 Thames Street.

MILSHIRE DRY GIN,

Absolutely pure,
Excellent Flavor.
For all uses.

75c per bottle,
$8.50 per case.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.

W. J. Creaney & Co. Successors.
16 & 20 Washington Sq.
Telephone 68 & 69.

WHERE TO GO TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Monday.

Opera House—Malley-Denison Company in "Faust."

Freebody Park—New Bill of Vaudeville, Headed by William O'Clare and the Six Shamrock Girls.

Newport Beach—Dancing and other Attractions.

Art Association Rooms—Exhibit of Paintings by Miss Laura Chanler, William Cotton and Charles Biesel.

Tuesday.

Westchester Polo Club Grounds—Polo, Point Judith vs. Aiken Tigers.

Freebody Park—William O'Claire and the Five Shamrock Girls and Other Vaudeville.

Opera House—"Faust."

Newport Beach—Starrett's Circus, Dancing Contests and Other Attractions.

Art Association Rooms—Exhibition of Paintings by Miss Laura Chanler, Charles Biesel and William Cotton.

JAMESTOWN.

Good Water Sports, Minstrelsy, Vaudeville, Tableaux and a Concert.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

What promises to be one of the best entertainments Jamestown has ever seen will be given Thursday for the benefit of the Conanicut Yacht Club and the Jamestown Improvement Society. In the morning the annual water sports will be held off the yacht club pier and in the evening, at the Casino, will be given a combination of minstrelsy, vaudeville and tableaux which promises to surpass anything before attempted in Jamestown.

For the water sports, which are to be held in the morning in order to take advantage of the warmer air which then prevails, the entries are coming in well. The program includes several new attractions, and is as follows: Boys' swimming, boys' tub race, boys' double rowing race, men's canoe race, men's high and fancy diving, canoe tilting, men's single rowing race, girls' canoe race, misses' canoe race, girls' diving, girls' swimming, misses' double rowing race, broom race, men's swimming race, men's double rowing race, boys' skiff race, boys' swimming and boys' diving.

The minstrel show, under the supervision of Messrs. Samuel Wetherill, C. A. Darling and W. J. Baird, bids fair to rival the famous one given several years ago at the old Casino. The songs are tuneful and will be well rendered, and the jokes are new and mostly local.

For the vaudeville the committee has been extremely fortunate in securing Mrs. W. J. Baird, whose wonderful voice has charmed audiences here and abroad. Miss Uytendale Baird has also consented to give several recitations and imitations. An excellent string quartet has been organized by Messrs. C. B. Shakespeare, Edward O. Shakespeare, Oden Dorr and Samuel Wetherill.

Mr. John Remey will attend to the staging of the five tableaux, featuring a number of Jamestown's prettiest and most attractive girls.

The benefit concert announced for Wednesday at the Gardner House hall will be a real Rhode Island production. Mr. Alfred G. Langley of Newport will accompany the singer and play two solo numbers. Miss Betsey Kenyon, the reader, is a native of Hopkinton, where her ancestors have lived for generations; she graduated from the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, and has taught several years, her work receiving high praise always. Mr. Mark Mohler, baritone, though not a native of this state, is a graduate of Brown University and calls Rhode Island his home. One critic says: "He is a young man of talent, and his voice has lost none of its freshness."

The number of excursionists on the island Sunday was the largest of the season. The F. P. Garrettson & Co. clerks had their annual outing during the day at Beavertail.

Among those registered at the Thorndike are Lieutenant and Mrs. A. W. Fitch, U. S. N., and Randolph B. Cook of Norfolk.

Tautog and little mackerel seemed to have struck off shore, being caught in less numbers than last week. In their place amateur fishermen are taking flounders in considerable numbers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum of New York are spending a few days at the Bay View.

More than 200 automobiles passed over the ferry to Newport Sunday.

Mrs. D. LaPort and her mother, Mrs. Gardner, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Thorugran on Cole street.

The addition to the town hall is covered in and ready for the interior work.

Mr. Howard Reed of Washington was a visitor on the island today.

GLIMPSE OF OLD IRELAND.

Freebody Park Vaudeville Attraction Given with Special Scenery.

This week's vaudeville at Freebody Park is headed by William O'Clare, Irish tenor, and his Five Shamrock Girls, presenting with special scenery and effects "A Glimpse of Old Ireland," with the favorite ballads and melodies of Erin and the lively, graceful dances of the Emerald Isle; Warren Travers, the American Hercules; Elsie Faye and her dancing boys; Anna Madison, the piquant vocalist; Edmonds and Drake, character comedians, and the Ambrose Duo are also features of the program.

Newport will be the first New England city, not excepting Boston, to see the moving picture production, Gabrielle D'Annunzio's "Cabiria," which comes to the Park for the last three days of this week—the same which has been filling the big Knickerbocker Theatre in New York for the past three months and is still running there. It is 12,000 feet in length, runs two and a half hours, and is beautifully colored throughout. The metropolitan newspapers unite in pronouncing it the last word in animated photographs.

If perishable manufacturers have to [illegible] they can get no bottom [illegible] we [illegible] for [illegible] was it that said [illegible] to fear from war?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Familiar Sights on the Mall.

THE SAND A RIOT OF COLOR.

Water Fine, and Long-Distance Swimmers Arrive in Good Condition.

Visiting Volunteer Life Saving Corps Gives an Instructive Exhibition at the Beach.

Sunday there were a few specialties at the beach, not the least of which was the water, for the bathers said that it was fine. The scene on the sand is becoming more and more a riot of color, brilliant hues being worn by the women who parade in street dress and those who are attired in bathing costume, and yet have the knack of adding a bit of high color to their dark suits. Then, too, the colored sunshades enhance the scene.

In addition to the bathing two swimmers came in from the ocean, who were greeted with cheers, for they had just completed the swim from Bailey's beach. They were Dunn of Boston, the Sandy Hook swimmer, and Stanley, the local long-distance man, having come around in two hours and 10 minutes and two hours and 25 minutes, respectively. Both finished in good condition; in fact, the former has covered several times the distance on previous attempts for record. He lowered the previous record for this event 10 minutes.

Dr. Talcott, head of the Rhode Island branch of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, was at the beach with an officer and 14 men from Greystone, all in the corps uniform, who gave an exhibition on the sand in front of both the east and west sections. Dr. Talcott announced the acts which the men performed. They showed the various breakaways used to free themselves from the struggles of drowning persons and the methods of gripping the unfortunates to bring them ashore. Then the method of resuscitation was gone through. Dr. Talcott states that a man had informed him that he had been able to make a rescue and bring a person back to consciousness when he could secure no assistance and had no knowledge how to act other than what he had gained by observing an exhibition.

Carlisle's Frontier Wild West Show, which has been at the beach during the past week, was there during the day, while the new circus which will hold forth on the exhibition stage was coming on the scene.

The dining hall had a full house for the shore dinner, while the lunch bar in the convention hall was pushed to its limit to feed the hungry crowds. The merry-go-round and the roller coaster were receiving their usual good patronage on a big day and the board walk had its crowds. There was a big automobile show back of the beach as usual, and the trolley cars were doing their daily stunt of hauling hundreds to and from the beach.

TO FINISH ON MONTANA.

Torpedo Class Expects to Be Ordered There When Ships Come North.

It is expected that the torpedo class will be ordered to report on the Montana to complete this year's course as soon as the Atlantic fleet comes north from Vera Cruz. This will be about September 1, and it is thought that the class will be able to complete its course in the vicinity of Long Island sound, after which another will be selected to go on the Montana. Since the torpedo school was interrupted by the Mexican trouble the Montana has been at Portsmouth, where she has been equipped with all the latest torpedo appliances. The work on the Montana is regarded by the Navy Department as of great importance, as it is expected to improve the system of handling torpedoes throughout the navy.

PRELIMINARY HORSE SHOW WORK.

Mr. W. S. Blitz, secretary of the Newport Horse Show, is at the office at Bellevue Avenue hall, arranging the details of the show, which will be held at the Casino beginning Monday, September 7, and continuing three days. The preliminaries are progressing satisfactorily, and promises are being made to receive a large list of entries. As these do not close until Wednesday, August [illegible], it is impossible to form any conjecture as to the number. Enough exhibits have already been promised to assure a fine display.

GOOD CLEAN COAL.

For the best quality and lowest obtainable prices, we sell the reliable "LEHIGH AND WILKESBARRE" COAL.

Buy the best of all coals from the

FERRY COAL COMPANY.

PLAYERS IN FINE FETTLE.

Everything in Condition for Opening of Newport's Polo Season.

Newport polo for 1914 will open Tuesday at the grounds of the Westchester Polo Club, where so many good games have been played in the past. Berger's orchestra will play in the "tent," the club house will be open, and all that is needed is pleasant weather. The grounds are in excellent condition and the players, who have been playing steadily at Narragansett Pier, ought to be in fine fettle. The players will come from the Pier in Mr. Pembroke Jones's big power boat Alert and, as in former years, arrangements have been made to have persons who come from the Pier in boats or launches land at the dock on Castle hill.

The play will be the first match for the Thorn Memorial cup, given in memory of that fine Newport player, and the opposing teams will be:

Point Judith, color white, with green sash—No. 1, J. W. Converse, 3; No. 2, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., 1; No. 3, Alexander Brown, 5; back, P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., 4—team handicap, 13.

Aiken Tigers, colors black and yellow stripes—No. 1, Shaw McKean, 2; No. 2, LeRoy Whitney, 6; No. 3, E. W. Hopping, 3; back, P. D. Mills, 3—team handicap, 8.

Mr. Spencer Fiske will referee.

Games are scheduled for Thursday and Saturday, but Tuesday will be the opening date, and with a good game in prospect it is hoped to see a good-sized gathering. There ought to be an interest in the playing of T. Hitchcock, Jr., of the Point Judith team. The older admirers of polo remember when his father was one of the most dashing players in the game, playing with August Belmont and O. W. Bird on the Meadow Brook team. The boy is said by persons who have seen him to be the greatest player of his age the country has developed.

It may be in order to state again that regular residents of Newport who wish to see the game can do so free of charge. The gate is open and any who wish may go in without feeling that they are intruding. It is expected that the summer residents attending will contribute toward the cost of maintaining the grounds.

At the recent meeting of the Westchester Polo Club Mr. William G. Loew, again was elected president, and the old board of officers was re-elected, as follows:

President—William G. Loew.
Secretary—Benjamin Weaver.
Executive Committee—W. G. Loew, chairman; August Belmont, R. L. Agassiz, T. Suffern Tailer and R. Livingston Beeckman.
Board of Governors—The above and E. S. Reynal, H. P. Whitney, A. G. Vanderbilt and Arthur Scott Burden.

NEW EDITION OF CHART 112.

Will Be of Special Use to Vessels Passing Through Cape Canal.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, has issued a new edition of chart 112, of Vineyard sound and Buzzard's bay, Mass. showing the latest information to date of issue, including rocks and shoals located in recent wire-drag operations. This chart will be of special use to those passing through the new Cape Cod canal, which is open to navigation for vessels of 15-foot draft. The chart is on a scale of 1-80,000 on the Mercator projection, and is sold at the office of the survey in Washington and at the agencies of the survey in the principal seaports. The corresponding chart for the north end of the canal is No. 1208, Cape Cod bay, on the same scale.

POLICE NOTES.

The police report today was rather short for two whole days and Saturday night. Sunday a man for profane swearing and one for using indecent language on the street were assessed $2 and costs each, and paid. A number of boys were summoned for shooting craps Sunday, but failed to appear this morning.

Several disturbances were suppressed Saturday night, but no arrests were made.

Saturday night a sailor broke a large window pane in the store of George H. [illegible] on Broadway, and made his escape.

Complaint comes from the residents of [illegible] avenue that about 2 [illegible] roaming cows entered the garden which Mr. Frank S. Mac-Lellan had been carefully attending and did about $25 worth of damage to the growing corn, beets, peas, etc. Another garden was entered and damage estimated at $2 done.

Sunday Officer Casey picked up a lost child on Thames street and it was returned home. Officer Shea this morning picked up a man who was taken sick on Bull street, and took him home.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

THE BOMBARDMENT TOO HEAVY

Dixie, Pride of the Navy, Sunk by Terrific Pounding of Newports.

Trojans, Through Errors, Allow Norwoods to Tie, but Come Back With Winning Run.

An attack on the Newport fortifications by the Dixie, the boasted pride of the navy, resulted in the sinking of the Dixie crew after a heavy bombardment by the Newport batters, who pounded out 11 hits against the three heavy guns the navy men put in the box in an attempt to check the scores. The final target count showed the Newports had scored 13 times, while a run which was forced in was the only one the Dixie made. A crowd which was the largest in a month at the Vernon Avenue grounds Sunday afternoon cheered the Newports along to victory, while a large bunch of sailors who seemed to think their nine invincible sat in despair along the side lines.

It was Burns's first appearance in the box for the Newports, and he certainly performed with honors. It seemed almost too easy for him to mow down the Dixies, 12 of whom were out after fruitless swings at his fast ones. In the seven innings he pitched Burns allowed but one run and four scattered hits. Bull twirled the last two innings in good style, the motions of a big leaguer being combined with a slow and fast ball which held the Dixie to a solitary hit and fanned two more.

As usual, Gibson was the leading gunner for the Newport forces. In four appearances he made three clean hits, one a two-baser, driving in five runs in all and scoring three himself. In addition he stole two bases handily. Gills and Burns came next with two hits apiece, while Bull made a long triple in the sixth, on which he made the third corner on a clever fadeaway slide. In the field the game was cleanly played by the Newports, only two errors cropping out.

Burns struck out the Dixie in the opening inning, and in their half the Newports made a flying start when Sheehan's long drive to left centre was dropped by Braumlich. Weaver walked and Bull's infield out sent both runners along. Gibson's single on a line over third base scored both runners. "Al" going to second on the throw home. Gills shot out another hit, scoring Gibson.

The only Dixie run came in the second. Corbin was safe on Sheehan's boot, and Miller's first hit sent him along. Pullegraine wit hit, filling the bases and Corbin scored when Burns hit Swenson, a Newport boy who is playing a fast game for the Dixie in left field.

Four solid hits, a sacrifice and three stolen bases gave the Newports four runs in the third, and from then on the locals scored in every inning except the fourth. The game was far from uninteresting, as clever catches by Reynolds and Braumlich enlivened the contest when the rout of the sailors threatened to destroy interest. The management of the Dixie sent in all three twirlers available to check the Newport rush, but all three suffered badly.

For next Sunday the Newports have secured one of the biggest attractions of the season in a team made up of all Yale college men who are coming from New Haven to play.

The score:

Newports.

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Sheehan, 2b.	5	1	0	1	1	1
Weaver, 3b.	3	3	1	3	0	0
Bull, 1b., c.f., p.	3	1	1	1	1	1
Gibson, c.	4	3	3	16	2	0
Gills, r.f.	4	2	2	0	1	0
Burns, p., c.f.	4	2	2	1	1	0
Reynolds, c.f., 1b.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Diggles, l.f.	3	0	1	3	1	0
Tubley, s.s.	4	0	0	0	0	0
	33	13	11	27	7	2

Dixie.

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Oncher, s.s., r.f.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Mulhall, 2b.	3	0	1	0	4	1
Rockey, c.	3	0	1	7	1	3
Repp, p.	2	0	1	0	4	0
Grady, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laurie, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Corbin, 1b.	4	1	0	11	0	0
Miller, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Pullegraine, r.f., s.s.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Braumlich, c.f.	3	0	1	2	0	1
Swenson, l.f.	3	0	0	1	1	0
	32	1	5	24	14	5

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Newports	3	0	4	0	2	1	2	1	x	—13
Dixie	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Two-base hits—Gibson, Rockey. Three-base hit—Bull. Sacrifice hits—Bull, Burns, Reynolds. Stolen bases—Weaver 2, Bull 2, Gibson 2, Diggles 2, Gills, Reynolds, Braumlich. Struck out—By Burns 12, by Repp 3, by Grady 1, by Laurie 1. Bases on balls—Off Burns 2, off Bull 1, off Repp 2, off Grady, off Laurie 3. Umpire—Sullivan. Time—1:52.

After securing a big three-run lead in the opening innings, errors by the

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

FIRST OF A SERIES.

About Four Hundred Guests at Mrs. Berwind's Dance—Other Functions.

Mrs. Edward J. Berwind gave the first in a series of dances Saturday evening, entertaining nearly 400 guests. This was the first dance at "The Elms" in three years, and the first among the summer residents for two weeks, others originally arranged for this period having been abandoned on account of the death of Mrs. Wilson, the war in Europe and other causes. Consequently there was a general acceptance of Mrs. Berwind's invitations. There will be another dance at "The Elms" Saturday, August 29.

A number of dinners preceded the Berwind dance, the largest being that given by Bishop and Mrs. James H. Darlington at "The Corners" for their daughter, Miss Eleanor Darlington. The guests included Misses Janet Fish, LeBrun Parson, Leslie F. Pearson, Mary Alice Clay, Lois E. Cassatt, M. Symphorasa Bristed, Cora H. Morris, Anita Grosvenor, Edith Norman Hunter and Esther Auchincloss; Count D'Adhemar, Lieutenant Commander E. T. Constein, U. S. N., and Messrs. John Arthur Herbert, Lawrence Carroll, Casimir De-Rham, Goodwin Hobbs, James Gowan, John Chadwick and Gilbert and Elliott Darlington.

Miss Louise Scott gave a dinner at "Belmead" for Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Dulany Howland, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Miss Elsie Stevens, Miss Mimi Scott and Messrs. George I. Scott, Henry F. Eldridge, E. Victor Loew, Henry R. Taylor, Leslie Cotton, C. L. Waterbury and S. Sampson. Following the dinner Mr. Francis Rogers sang several selections.

Dinners were also given by Mr. and Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. Mrs. John C. Fairchilds gave a dinner at "Pine Lodge" for her guests, Miss Nina Boardman and Messrs. Ralph Gray and Robert Bellows of Boston. Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor gave a luncheon at the Clam Bake Club.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave a luncheon at "Crossways" Sunday, the 20 guests being seated at one table, decorated with yellow alamandas. Luncheons were also given by Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Mrs. Ogden Mills, and dinners by Mrs. W. G. Loew, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and Mrs. John J. Mason.

RATHBUN—STRATTON.

Associate Justice of State Superior Court Married in Cheraw, S. C.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Virginia Stratton, daughter of Mrs. Alexander A. Pollock of Cheraw, S. C., to Elmer G. Rathbun, associate justice of the Rhode Island superior court, in Cheraw, August 11. Judge and Mrs. Rathbun are not expected to arrive for several days, but upon his return with his bride they will occupy apartments at 1 Rhode Island avenue, Providence, where they will be at home after October 15.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Newport Country Club held its annual meeting at the Casino Saturday afternoon, electing the following officers:

President—Edward J. Berwind.
Secretary and Treasurer—George W. Bacheller, Jr.
Directors—Edward J. Berwind, James Stillman, Robert Goelet, Henry A. C. Taylor, Robert W. Goelet, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Harry O. Havemeyer.
Executive Committee—James Stillman, Henry A. C. Taylor, Robert W. Goelet.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale Extraordinary!

At Bruguiere's, "Castlewood", Corner of Girard and Maple Avenues, Coddington Point,

Beginning TUESDAY, Aug. 18,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

And continuing following days, at same hour.

The contents of Castlewood, including not only the Furniture, but the Silver, Cut Glass, China, Oil Paintings, Oriental Rugs, Draperies, Bric-a-Brac, magnificent Library (of more than two thousand volumes, besides the Linen, Bedding, etc., etc. The Furniture is of the periods of Louis 14th, 15th and 16th, Jacobean and Elizabethan. The sale will begin in the dining room. **Public inspection from 8 to 10, on the morning of sale.** No outside consignments permitted. No checks taken from strangers unless certified.

Persons going by trolleys, take either Fall River or Providence to Maple avenue (near Two Mile Corner).

This sale is made by order of the Sheriff.

FRED W. GREENE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE!

At the Bruguiere Auction, beginning Tuesday, Aug. 18th, at ten o'clock, carriages will meet all trolleys at Two Mile Corner, after 8 o'clock A. M.

Special attention is called to the library of over 2,500 volumes of standard works; also to the great quantity of silver; also to Louis 15th chairs, that cost $500 each. Rug that cost $1,500, Steinway Piano, cost $1,100, Draperies that cost $12 per yard, etc., etc.

Sale begins in Dining Room, with expensive China.

FRED W. GREENE, Auctioneer.

NEW BOOKS.

SOCIAL INDEX 1914.

No. 13 Washington Square
Torch Bearer,
Tagore's Poems,
Care and Feeding of Children by Dr. Ho
Misallaince, by Bernard Shaw.

HART'S

202 Thames Street.
Telephone 304.

Carr's List.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD, By Harold Bell Wright.
CROWDS, By Gerald Stanley Lee.
THE HERBACEOUS GARDEN, By Mrs. Alice Martineau.
ROCK GARDENS, HOW TO MAKE AND MAINTAIN THEM, By Lewis B. Meredith.

211-213 THAMES STREET.
Tel. 633.

ROMAN SOLDER

Will mend anything but a broken reputation. Heat or acids are not required. It will harden in cold or boiling hot water and it cannot be melted. Try a tube for

25c.

The Peckham Co.

299-301 THAMES ST.

That's what almost every family wonders after getting a Victor-Victrola.

They really didn't appreciate what they were missing. But they realize it now and they wouldn't be without a Victor-Victrola.

Haven't you ever felt the need of some music in your home? Wouldn't you like to hear this wonderful instrument? Come in any time.

Victor-Victrolas $15 to $200. Victors $10 to $100. Easy terms, if desired.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

140 THAMES STREET.

Victor

NOVELTIES

Tango Beads and the new Colored Stone Hairpins.

The Latest Fad,

Price $1.25 pr, any color stone.

T. J. BIESEL JEWELER
190 THAMES ST.

Roofing, and Waterproofing on Cellars.

Repairing Gravel, Slate and Paper Roofs.

64 BROADWAY GEORGE O'BRIEN

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS

It is a good time NOW to have your FURNACE put in order for the Winter. DON'T wait until you want to use it. It may need repairs which will take some time to get.

WM. K. COVELL,

163 THAMES STREET.

GENUINE ANTIQUES.

We are showing a number of very interesting antique pieces, among them the following:

Eighteenth Century Ivory equestrian figure of Rochambeau on a Louis XVI silver pedestal set with jewels.

Fine miniature on ivory of Lord Byron when in Cambridge, 1830.

Old miniature on ivory of Mme. Recamier. It is an old copy of David's famous portrait in the Louvre, Paris and was owned by the Duchess of Altenburg, daughter of the "Red Prince" Carl of Prussia. We have an authentic letter accompanying this piece.

Very rare antique Battersea enameled box, finely decorated with scene after Fragonard, from the collection of Countess von Zeuner, Berlin.

Fine old oval miniature on ivory of Lafayette.

Very fine old French blue and white cup and saucer, Countess von Zeuner collection.

HERRMANN,

204 Thames St. Newport, R. I.

ABRAM ALMY CO.

Coal and Wood.

176 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 957.

Hires Ginger Champanale

Made with the juice of the Finest White Niagara Grapes. Delicious when served cold.

One Dozen Pints $2.25

JAS. H. DRURY & CO.,

243-245 Thames Street.

HOWARD,

Painting Contractor,

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.

OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

COAL

In all sizes.

WOOD

For Open Fires,

—AND—

KINDLINGS,

HEIRS GEORGE BOWEN.

PERFECTION RED CEDAR, SHINGLES.

Just received

A. & H. G. HAMMETT CO.

Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Sewer Pipe.

3-9-321 Thames Street.

MILSHIRE DRY GIN,

Absolutely pure,

Excellent Flavor.

For all uses.

75c per bottle,

$8.50 per case.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.

W. J. Creaney & Co. Successors.

16 & 20 Washington Sq.

Telephone 68 & 69.

WHERE TO GO TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Monday.

Opera House—Malley-Denison Company in "Faust."

Freebody Park—New Bill of Vaudeville, Headed by William O'Claro and the Six Shamrock Girls.

Newport Beach—Dancing and other Attractions.

Art Association Rooms—Exhibit of Paintings by Miss Laura Chanler, William Cotton and Charles Biesel.

Tuesday.

Westchester Polo Club Grounds—Polo, Point Judith vs. Aiken Tigers.

Freebody Park—William O'Claire and the Five Shamrock Girls and Other Vaudeville.

Opera House—"Faust."

Newport Beach—Starrett's Circus, Dancing Contests and Other Attractions,

Art Association Rooms—Exhibition of Paintings by Miss Laura Chanler, Charles Biesel and William Cotton.

JAMESTOWN.

Good Water Sports, Minstrelsy, Vaudeville, Tableaux and a Concert.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

What promises to be one of the best entertainments Jamestown has ever seen will be given Thursday for the benefit of the Conanicut Yacht Club and the Jamestown Improvement Society. On the morning the annual water sports will be held off the yacht club pier and in the evening, at the Casino, will be given a combination of minstrelsy, vaudeville and tableaux which promises to surpass anything before attempted in Jamestown.

For the water sports, which are to be held in the morning in order to take advantage of the warmer air which then prevails, the entries are coming in well. The program includes several new attractions, and is as follows: Boys' swimming, boys' tub race, boys' double rowing race, men's canoe race, men's high and fancy diving, canoe tilting, men's single rowing race, girls' canoe race, misses' canoe race, girls' diving, girls' swimming, misses' double rowing race, broom race, men's swimming race, men's double rowing race, boys' skiff race, boys' swimming and boys' diving.

The minstrel show, under the supervision of Messrs. Samuel Wetherill, C. A. Darling and W. J. Baird, bids fair to rivel the famous one given several years ago at the old Casino. The songs are tuneful and will be well rendered, and the jokes are new and mostly local.

For the vaudeville the committee has been extremely fortunate in securing Mrs. W. J. Baird, whose wonderful voice has charmed audiences here and abroad. Miss Uytendale Baird has also consented to give several recitations and imitations. An excellent string quartet has been organized by Messrs. C. B. Shakespeare, Edward O. Shakespeare, Oden Dorr and Samuel Wetherill.

Mr. John Berney will attend to the staging of the five tableaux, featuring a number of Jamestown's prettiest and most attractive girls.

The benefit concert announced for Wednesday at the Gardner House hall will be a real Rhode Island production. Mr. Alfred G. Langley of Newport will accompany the singer and play two solo numbers. Miss Betsey Kenyon, the reader, is a native of Hopkinton, where her ancestors have lived for generations; she graduated from the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, and has taught several years, her work receiving high praise always. Mr. Mark Mohler, baritone, though not a native of this state, is a graduate of Brown University and calls Rhode Island his home. One critic says: "He is a young man of talent, and his voice has lost none of its freshness."

The number of excursionists on the island Sunday was the largest of the season. The F. P. Garrettson & Co. clerks had their annual outing during the day at Beavertail.

Among those registered at the Thorndike are Lieutenant and Mrs. A. W. Fitch, U. S. N., and Randolph B. Cook of Norfolk.

Tautog and little mackerel seemed to have struck off shore, being caught in less numbers than last week. In their place amateur fishermen are taking flounders in considerable numbers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum of New York are spending a few days at the Bay View.

More than 200 automobiles passed over the ferry to Newport Sunday.

Mrs. D. LaPort and her mother, Mrs. Gardner, of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs R. P. Thorngran on Cole street.

The addition to the town hall is covered in and ready for the interior work.

Mr. Howard Reed of Washington was a visitor on the island today.

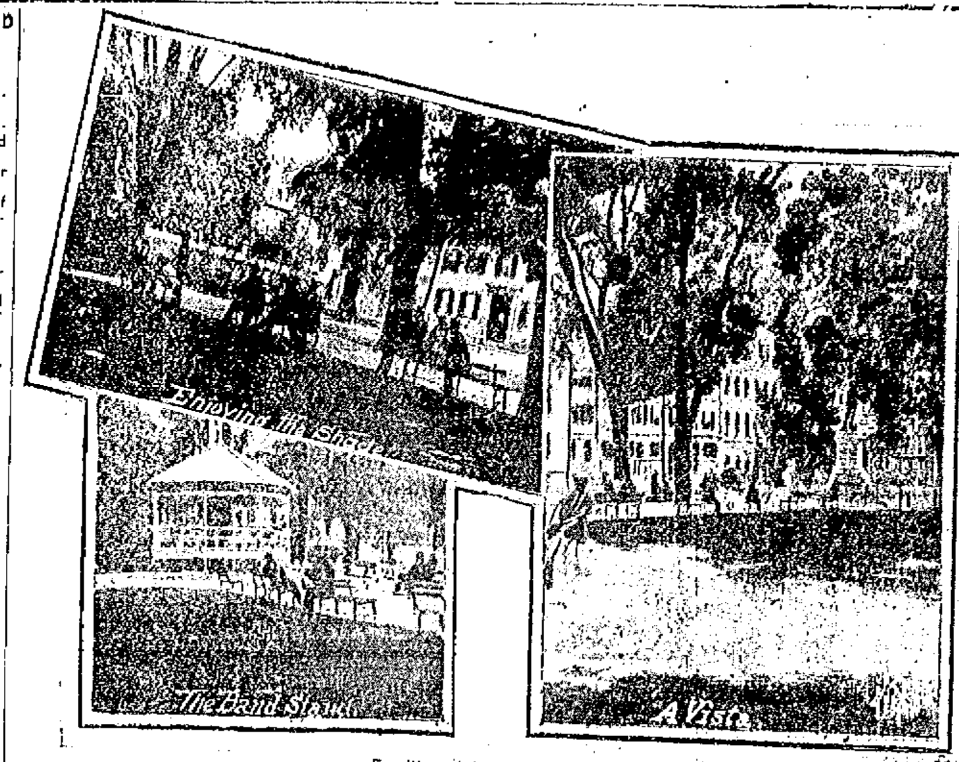
GLIMPSE OF OLD IRELAND.

Freebody Park Vaudeville Attraction Given with Special Scenery.

This week's vaudeville at Freebody Park is headed by William O'Clare, Irish tenor, and his Five Shamrock Girls, presenting with special scenery and effects "A Glimpse of Old Ireland," with the favorite ballads and melodies of Erin and the lively, graceful dances of the Emerald Isle; Warren Travers, the American Hercules; Elsie Faye and her dancing boys; Anna Madison, the piquant vocalist; Edmunds and Drake, character comedians, and the Ambrose Duo are also features of the program.

Newport will be the first New England city, not excepting Boston, to see the moving picture production, Gabrielle D'Annunzio's "Cabiria," which comes to the Park for the last three days of this week—the same which has been filling the big Knickerbocker Theatre in New York for the past three months and is still running there. It is 12,000 feet in length, runs two and a half hours, and is beautifully colored throughout. The metropolitan newspapers unite in pronouncing it the last word in animated photographs.

If peroxide manufacturers have to close because they can get no barium from abroad what are we to do for blondes? What idiot was it that said we had nothing to fear from war?—[Brooklyn Eagle.



Familiar Sights on the Mall.

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It is expected that the torpedo class will be ordered to report on the Montana to complete this year's course as soon as the Atlantic fleet comes north from Vera Cruz. This will be about September 1, and it is thought that the class will be able to complete its course in the vicinity of Long Island sound, after which another will be selected to go on the Montana. Since the torpedo school was interrupted by the Mexican trouble the Montana has been at Portsmouth, where she has been equipped with all the latest torpedo appliances. The work on the Montana is regarded by the Navy Department as of great importance, as it is expected to improve the system of handling torpedoes throughout the navy.

PRELIMINARY HORSE SHOW WORK.

Mr. W. S. Blitz, secretary of the Newport Horse Show, is at the office on Bellevue Avenue daily, arranging the details of the show, which will be held at the Casino beginning Monday, September 7, and continuing three days. The preliminaries are progressing satisfactorily and preparations are being made to receive a large list of entries. As these do not close until Wednesday August 25, it is impossible to form any conjecture as to their number. Enough exhibits have already been promised to assure a fine display.

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PERRY COAL COMPANY.

PLAYERS IN FINE FETTLE.

Everything in Condition for Opening of Newport's Polo Season.

Newport polo for 1914 will open Tuesday at the grounds of the Westchester Polo Club, where so many good games have been played in the past. Berger's orchestra will play in the "tent," the club house will be open, and all that is needed is pleasant weather. The grounds are in excellent condition and the players, who have been playing steadily at Narragansett Pier, ought to be in fine fettle. The players will come from the Pier in Mr. Pembroke Jones's big power boat Alert and, as in former years, arrangements have been made to have persons who come from the Pier in boats or launches land at the dock on Castle hill.

The play will be the first match for the Thorne Memorial cup, given in memory of that fine Newport player, and the opposing teams will be:

Point Judith, color white, with green sash—No. 1, J. W. Converse, 3; No. 2, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., 1; No. 3, Alexander Brown, 5; back, P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., 4—team handicap, 13.

Aiken Tigers, colors black and yellow stripes—No. 1, Shaw McKean, 2; No. 2, LeRoy Whitney, 0; No. 3, E. W. Hopping, 3; back, P. D. Mills, 3—team handicap, 8.

Mr. Spencer Fiske will referee.

Games are scheduled for Thursday and Saturday, but Tuesday will be the opening date, and with a good game in prospect it is hoped to see a good-sized gathering. There ought to be an interest in the playing of T. Hitchcock, Jr., of the Point Judith team. The older admirers of polo remember when his father was one of the most dashing players in the game, playing with August Belmont and O. W. Bird on the Meadow Brook team. The boy is said by persons who have seen him to be the greatest player of his age the country has developed.

It may be in order to state again that regular residents of Newport who wish to see the game can do so free of charge. The gate is open and any who wish may go in without feeling that they are intruding. It is expected that the summer residents attending will contribute toward the cost of maintaining the grounds.

At the recent meeting of the Westchester Polo Club Mr. William G. Loew, again was elected president, and the old board of officers was reelected, as follows:

President—William G. Loew.
Secretary—Benjamin Weaver.
Executive Committee—W. G. Loew, chairman; August Belmont, R. L. Agassiz, T. Suffern Tailer and R. Livingston Beeckman.
Board of Governors—The above and E. S. Reynal, H. P. Whitney, A. G. Vanderbilt and Arthur Scott Burden.

NEW EDITION OF CHART 112.

Will Be of Special Use to Vessels Passing Through Cape Canal.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, has issued a new edition of chart 112, of Vineyard sound and Buzzard's bay, Mass. showing the latest information to date of issue, including rocks and shoals located in recent wire-drag operations. This chart will be of special use to those passing through the new Cape Cod canal, which is open to navigation for vessels of 15-foot draft. The chart is on a scale of 1-80,000 on the Mercator projection, and is sold at the office of the survey in Washington and at the agencies of the survey in the principal seaports. The corresponding chart for the north end of the canal is No. 1208, Cape Cod bay, on the same scale.

POLICE NOTES.

The police report today was rather short for two whole days and Saturday night. Sunday a man for profane swearing and one for using indecent language on the street were assessed $2 and costs each, and paid. A number of boys were summoned for shooting craps Sunday, but failed to appear this morning.

Several disturbances were suppressed Saturday night, but no arrests were made.

Saturday night a sailor broke a large window pane in the store of George H. Chase on Broadway, and made his escape.

Complaint comes from the residents of Vaughan avenue that about 2 o'clock Sunday morning cows entered the garden which Mr. Frank S. MacLellan had been carefully attending and did about $25 worth of damage to the growing corn, beets, peas, etc. Another garden was entered and damage estimated at $2 done.

Sunday Officer Casey picked up a lost child on Thames street and it was returned home. Officer Shea this morning picked up a man who was taken sick on Bull street, and took him home.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

THE BOMBARDMENT TOO HEAVY

Dixie, Pride of the Navy, Sunk by Terrific Pounding of Newports.

Trojans, Through Errors, Allow Norwoods to Tie, but Come Back With Winning Run.

An attack on the Newport fortifications by the Dixie, the boasted pride of the navy, resulted in the sinking of the Dixie crew after a heavy bombardment by the Newport batters, who pounded out 11 hits against the three heavy guns the navy men put in the box in an attempt to check the scores. The final target count showed the Newports had scored 13 times, while a run which was forced in was the only one the Dixie made. A crowd which was the largest in a month at the Vernon Avenue grounds Sunday afternoon cheered the Newports along to victory, while a large bunch of sailors who seemed to think their nine invincible sat in despair along the side lines.

It was Burns's first appearance in the box for the Newports, and he certainly performed with honors. It seemed almost too easy for him to mow down the Dixies, 12 of whom were out after fruitless swings at his fast ones. In the seven innings he pitched Burns allowed but one run and four scattered hits. Bull twirled the last two innings in good style, the motions of a big leaguer being combined with a slow and fast ball which held the Dixie to a solitary hit and fanned two more.

As usual, Gibson was the leading gunner for the Newport forces. In four appearances he made three clean hits, one a two-baser, driving in five runs in all and scoring three himself. In addition he stole two bases handily. Gillis and Burns came next with two hits apiece, while Bull made a long triple in the sixth, on which he made the third corner on a clever fadeaway slide. In the field the game was cleanly played by the Newports, only two errors cropping out.

Burns struck out the Dixie in the opening inning, and in their half the Newports made a flying start when Sheehan's long drive to left centre was dropped by Braumlich. Weaver walked and Bull's infield out sent both runners along. Gibson's single on a line over third base scored both runners, "Al" going to second on the throw home. Gillis shot out another hit, scoring Gibson.

The only Dixie run came in the second. Corbin was safe on Sheehan's boot, and Miller's first hit sent him along. Pullegraine wit hit, filling the bases and Corbin scored when Burns hit Swenson, a Newport boy who is playing a fast game for the Dixie in left field.

Four solid hits, a sacrifice and three stolen bases gave the Newports four runs in the third, and from then on the locals scored in every inning except the fourth. The game was far from uninteresting, as clever catches by Reynolds and Braumlich enlivened the contest when the rout of the sailors threatened to destroy interest. The management of the Dixie sent in all three twirlers available to check the Newport rush, but all three suffered badly.

For next Sunday the Newports have secured one of the biggest attractions of the season in a team made up of all Yale college men who are coming from New Haven to play.

The score:

Newports.

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Sheehan, 2b.	5	1	0	1	1	1
Weaver, 3b.	3	3	1	3	0	0
Bull, 1b., c.f., p.	3	1	1	1	1	1
Gibson, c.	4	3	3	16	2	0
Gillis, r.f.	4	2	2	0	1	0
Burns, p., c.f.	4	2	2	1	1	0
Reynolds, c.f., 1b.	3	1	1	2	0	0
Diggles, l.f.	3	0	1	3	1	0
Tubley, s.s.	4	0	0	0	0	0
	33	13	11	27	7	2

Dixie.

	a.b.	r.	h.	p.o.	a.	e.
Oneher, s.s., r.f.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Mulhall, 2b.	3	0	1	0	4	1
Rockey, c.	5	0	1	7	1	3
Repp, p.	2	0	1	0	4	0
Grady, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laurie, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Corbin, 1b.	4	1	0	11	0	0
Miller, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Pullegraine, r.f., s.s.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Braumlich, c.f.	3	0	1	2	0	1
Swenson, l.f.	3	0	0	1	1	0
	32	1	5	24	14	5

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Newports	3	0	4	0	2	1	2	1	x	—13
Dixie	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Two-base hits—Gibson, Rockey. Three-base hit—Bull. Sacrifice hits—Bull, Burns, Reynolds. Stolen bases—Weaver 2, Bull 2, Gibson 2, Diggles 2, Gillis, Reynolds, Braumlich. Struck out—By Burns 12, by Repp 3, by Grady 1, by Laurie 1. Bases on balls—Off Burns 2, off Bull 1, off Repp 2, off Grady, off Laurie 3. Umpire—Sullivan. Time—1:52.

After securing a big three-run lead in the opening innings, errors by the

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

FIRST OF A SERIES.

About Four Hundred Guests at Mrs. Berwind's Dance—Other Functions.

Mrs. Edward J. Berwind gave the first in a series of dances Saturday evening, entertaining nearly 400 guests. This was the first dance at "The Elms" in three years, and the first among the summer residents for two weeks, others originally arranged for this period having been abandoned on account of the death of Mrs. Wilson, the war in Europe and other causes. Consequently there was a general acceptance of Mrs. Berwind's invitations. There will be another dance at "The Elms" Saturday, August 29.

A number of dinners preceded the Berwind dance, the largest being that given by Bishop and Mrs. James H. Darlington at "The Corners" for their daughter, Miss Eleanor Darlington. The guests included Misses Janet Fish, LeBrun Parson, Leslie F. Pearson, Mary Alice Clay, Lois E. Cassatt, M. Symphorosa Bristed, Cora H. Morris, Anita Grosvenor, Edith Norman Hunter and Esther Auchincloss; Count D'Adhemar, Lieutenant Commander E. T. Constein, U. S. N., and Messrs. John Arthur Herbert, Lawrence Carroll, Casimir DeRham, Goodwin Hobbs, James Gowan, John Chadwick and Gilbert and Elliott Darlington.

Miss Louise Scott gave a dinner at "Belmead" for Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Delany Howland, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Miss Elsie Stevens, Miss Mimi Scott and Messrs. George I. Scott, Henry F. Eldridge, E. Victor Loew, Henry R. Taylor, Leslie Cotton, C. L. Waterbury and S. Sampson. Following the dinner Mr. Francis Rogers sang several selections.

Dinners were also given by Mr. and Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. Mrs. John C. Fairchilds gave a dinner at "Pine Lodge" for her guests, Miss Nina Boardman and Messrs. Ralph Gray and Robert Bellows of Boston. Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor gave a luncheon at the Clam Bake Club.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish gave a luncheon at "Crossways" Sunday, the 30 guests being seated at one table, decorated with yellow allamandas. Luncheons were also given by Mrs. Pembroke Jones and Mrs. Ogden Mills, and dinners by Mrs. W. G. Loew, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and Mrs. John J. Mason.

RATHBUN—STRATTON.

Associate Justice of State Superior Court Married in Cheraw, S. C.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Virginia Stratton, daughter of Mrs. Alexander A. Pollock of Cheraw, S. C., to Elmer G. Rathbun, associate justice of the Rhode Island superior court, in Cheraw, August 11. Judge and Mrs. Rathbun are not expected to arrive for several days, but upon his return with his bride they will occupy apartments at 1 Rhode Island avenue, Providence, where they will be at home after October 15.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Newport Country Club held its annual meeting at the Casino Saturday afternoon, electing the following officers:

President—Edward J. Berwind.
Secretary and Treasurer—George W. Bacheller, Jr.
Directors—Edward J. Berwind, James Stillman, Robert Goelet, Henry A. C. Taylor, Robert W. Goelet, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Harry O. Havemeyer.
Executive Committee—James Stillman, Henry A. C. Taylor, Robert W. Goelet.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale Extraordinary!

At Bruguiere's,

"Castlewood", Corner of Girard and Maple Avenues, Coddington Point,

Beginning TUESDAY, Aug. 18,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

And continuing following days, at same hour.

The contents of Castlewood, including not only the Furniture, but the Silver, Cut Glass, China, Oil Paintings, Oriental Rugs, Draperies, Bric-a-Brac, magnificent Library (of more than two thousand volumes, besides the Linen, Bedding, etc., etc. The Furniture is of the periods of Louis 14th, 15th and 16th, Jacobean and Elizabethan. The sale will begin in the dining room. Public inspection from 8 to 10, on the morning of sale. No outside consignments permitted. No checks taken from strangers unless certified.

Persons going by trolleys, take either Fall River or Providence to Maple avenue (near Two Mile Corner).

This sale is made by order of the Sheriff.

FRED W. GREENE, Auctioneer.

NOTICE!

At the Bruguiere Auction, beginning Tuesday, Aug. 18th, at ten o'clock, carriages will meet all trolleys at Two Mile Corner, after 9 o'clock A. M.

Special attention is called to the library of over 2,500 volumes of standard works; also to the great quantity of silver; also to Louis 15th chairs, that cost $500 each; Rug that cost $1,500, Steinway Piano, cost $1,100, Draperies that cost $12 per yard, etc., etc.

Sale begins in Dining Room, with expensive China.

FRED W. GREENE, Auctioneer.

NEW BOOKS.

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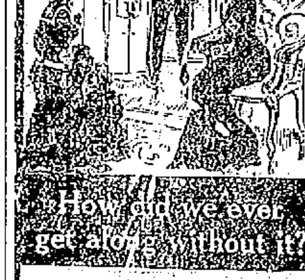

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